

PURE BRED SWINE TO IMPROVE HERDS

Three sales of pure-bred swine will be held within the next two weeks that should attract buyers from every county in Southeast Missouri, as it is to the hog that our farmers must turn for quick money.

The first of these sales will be that of Marsh Bros. and Harper & Wallace, to be held at the Misfeldt farm between Blodgett and Diehlstadt on Saturday of this week. This offering will be the Big Type Poland Chinas and will comprise the best blood lines to be had. These gentlemen have held combination sales at Bertrand in the past and those in attendance know the individuals were of special merit. Attend this sale and secure some of the bargains.

The next sale on the list will be held at the McCord Sales Barn in Sikeston on Tuesday, March 1, and will be Big Type Polands. This sale will be a select lot from the herds of C. F. Bruton and C. L. Blanton & Sons. It is known all over this part of the State that Bruton did not stand back on price when it came down to getting blood lines for his foundation and his part of the offering is the top of America. The Blanton herd was started in a very modest way with a few sows of the best. Milton and Ben Blanton, aged 16 and 14, developed the gilts they are offering and better growth was never put on by life-long breeders. The gilts are bred to males that represent the top herds of America, and you will make no mistake in buying one of them. The Bruton-Blanton offering will be sold on 9 months time with approved security at 8 per cent, or 6 per cent discount for cash.

The third of these sales will be Duroc Jerseys put on by the Blue Ribbon Stock Farm and will be held at the McCord Sales Barn in Sikeston, Tuesday, March 8th. This offering is that of W. H. Sikes and A. J. Renner. When Bill Sikes held his dispersion sale a few years ago, he said he would be back in the game at a later day, and sure enough he re-purchased some of his original stock and added other popular blood until now his herd is the equal of any in the Central West. It will be worth your while to be present on this occasion and pick up some of these red beauties at your own price. Terms will be six months with approved note at 8 per cent; 6 per cent discount for cash.

Mayor's Proclamation

Pursuant to a request of the Henry Meldrum Post No. 114 American Legion, I hereby take pleasure in asking all citizens of Sikeston to observe February 22nd, 1921 as a holiday and by displaying the Star and Stripes in front of their homes or business houses, thus commemorating the birthday of George Washington "The Father of Our Country" February 22nd, 1921.

C. C. WHITE, Mayor.

The following letter was recently received by Mayor White, who asked that it be published, hoping some reader may be able to furnish the desired information:

Coblentz, Germany,
January 2, '21.

Dear Sir:

Will you please help me to get my birth certificate, for I need it to get my wife back to the States, and I sure would thank you for your trouble. Whatever the cost for sending the papers over, I will pay. I thank you ever so much.

PVT. CECIL E. DENNIS,
Batt. E. 2nd By. 6th F. A.
Coblentz, Ger. A. F. in Ger.
A. P. O. 927

Miss Daisy Garden was the guest of Mrs. Paul Woerth in Poplar Bluff Friday night.

Miss Tillie Weltecke of Jackson visited her brother, Roscoe H. Weltecke Friday night.

"Government is a very simple thing after all", President-elect Harding has said. "But," says the London Round Table, "on the day when the Senator becomes President, above the tumult, and the shouting on Capitol Hill, a small, unattended group will leave the White House. In their midst will be carried a man with snow white hair, bowed back, distorted features and emaciated frame—a man with body broken and heart broken in the service of a great ideal—a man who knows that government is not a simple thing after all."—Gallatin Democrat.

BAD GIRL FINALLY LAND IN GOOD PLACE

The Fulista George mentioned in the following article from the Poplar Bluff Weekly Citizen Democrat is the girl, Lottie Jones, who figured prominently—and frequently—in the Sikeston police court last spring and who, incidentally, was decorated with a pair of black eyes and other non-beautifying marks when horse-whipped by an enraged wife. She gave her real name, Fulista George, when she first came to Sikeston, but later assumed the Marie Lottie Jones.

Fulista George, incorrigible white girl, charged with committing immoral acts, visiting houses of ill repute and associating with immoral people, was given trial yesterday before Judge Ing in Juvenile Court, and found guilty as charged and sentenced to three years in the State Industrial School at Chillicothe, Mo. The girl had gone beyond the control of her father and he stated today that he was greatly relieved that he girl had been put into the hands of those that were capable of controlling her and that he hoped the sentence would reform her. The George girl with the negro girl, Laura Richardson, sentenced a short time ago to the school at Tipton, Mo., will be taken this evening or tomorrow morning to their respective schools by Mr. and Mrs. C. D. McCoy.

TREATY BINDS FRANCE TO AID POLAND IN WAR

Paris, February 20.—Although the text of the Franco-Polish agreement, which has been under discussion during the visit to Paris of President Pilsudski of Poland, has not been made public, it is understood that its terms bind France to furnish material and technical aid to Poland if that country should be attacked from the east or from the west. France would not be compelled, however, to send troops to Poland.

Poland agrees, it is understood, to reconstitute the French military mission to her government and to give a stronger organization to her army. The economic accord regulates commercial relations and tariff provisions between the two countries.

A third accord provides for the constitution of a Franco-Polish company to exploit the petroleum industry in Galicia.

Moll-Spradling

Sunday evening at 9 o'clock in the parlors of the Methodist parsonage, occurred the marriage of Miss Mary Moll, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Moll, to Luther L. Spradling, of Jackson. Rev. A. H. Barnes officiated, using the impressive ring ceremony. Miss Eva Carter and Ben Welter were attendants and the only guests.

The bride is a splendid young lady; her friendly disposition and charming manners enable her to make friends of everyone she meets. Mr. Spradling is indeed fortunate in securing such a woman for his wife.

Mr. Spradling is a member of the mercantile firm of Macon & Spradling of Jackson. He is a native of Burdettville vicinity and is rated as one of the most progressive and popular business men of Cape County.

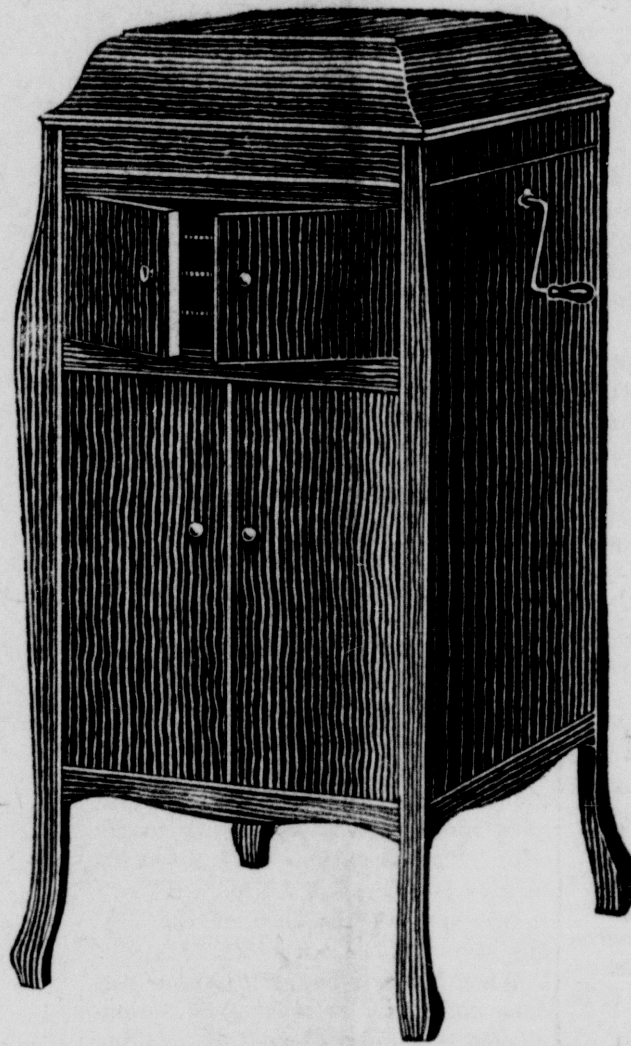
The newly-wedded pair left on the north bound Frisco Sunday night for a brief stay in St. Louis before going to their home in Jackson.

Two Missouri sisters, aged 14 and 16 years are plaintiffs in breach of promise suits. Here seems to be the proper time for a slipper to be used vigorously, in the old-fashioned way.

Numerous inquiries are being made as to what action has been taken relative to the Fire Department. We are informed by Mayor White that the bonds have not been sold and will probably not be sold until April.

W. H. Carter of the Carter Store Company thinks the writer of a letter he received Monday, certainly got the right sort of religion. The letter, which contained a postal money order, was as follows:

Dear Sir:
In regard to an old account, I see that I owe you \$3.36 made just before I left Sikeston, five years ago or more. I want to say God has for Christ's sake saved my soul and this it impressed on me and I am sending same to you. Asking you to remember to forgive me in your own soul. By thus, we make the way clear before us. Ezek 33:15; Isa. 55:7; Isa 55:3.



Victor Victrolas

\$25 to \$1500

Derris, The Druggist

FARMER GETS SYMPATHY BUT VERY LITTLE HELP

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—Tears for the plight of the farmers fill the pages of the Congressional Record for this session, but the record of achievements in their behalf is a virtual blank and probably will remain so through adjournment. The ambitious and widely heralded program of relief measures has proven a "divver."

Of all the bills advertised as being in the farmers' interest, only one has become law. That is the measure reviving the War Finance Corporation, which Congress passed against the advice of the Secretary of the Treasury and repassed over the veto of the President. It was generally known at the time that the bill would do the farmers no good, and events have shown this to be the case. Farmers are not organized to take advantage of Government loans for financing exports. The measure benefits not them, but business corporations with ample facilities for obtaining loans in the regular commercial ways.

The Fordney emergency tariff bill, loaded down with amendments since the House passed it, has just been put through the Senate and sent to conference. It was passed by the Senate in the face of assurances that the President would almost certainly veto it. Without these assurances, the bill might have failed; for among the Republicans were Senators who feared the effect of increased living costs that would flow from the bill, and who kept their protectionist records straight on the final vote only because they confidently expected a veto. Passage of the bill in the circumstances was a mere gesture. The vote in the Senate showed that it could not be passed over a veto.

The bill to regulate the packers has passed the Senate, but got into a jam in the House. A special rule will be required to get it out of committee to the floor of the House and the chances are very slim that this rule will be forthcoming. Opponents of the legislation are making capital of President-elect Harding's telegram asking Congress to concentrate

its efforts on getting all the appropriation bills through at this session. The Capper-Volstead bill, to take farmers' co-operation selling organizations out from under the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust act, has passed both houses, but appears to be lost in conference. No agreement between the conferees is now in sight. In all probability the measure will go over to the next session. Farmers' organizations had pressed especially for the passage of this bill.

The Capper-Tincher bill and others designed to curb Board of Trade gambling in grain futures are dead so far as the present session is concerned. Their sponsors, however, hold that their introduction has served a useful purpose in throwing light on the abuses they are intended to check. Senator Capper has said that he will bring his bill forward again in the next Congress.

One farm relief measure may squeeze through. This is a bill directing the Treasury to purchase \$80,000,000 worth of bonds of the farm loan banks, whose operations have been suspended pending a decision by the Supreme Court on the validity of the land bank act. Proponents of the measure say that it would resuscitate the banks and give genuine relief to farmers who are hard pressed to get credit for carrying on their operations. The Treasury would later be reimbursed by the sale of bonds to private investors.

One futile bill enacted to law and another passed in the expectation that it would be vetoed—such is the net result to date of the agitation for laws to help the farmer. Encomiums have been heaped upon the farmer in countless speeches in Congress, but his economic position today is exactly what it was when the session opened in December, except as it may have been changed by natural causes. The farmers' organizations with headquarters at the capital have labored unceasingly in behalf of their program. Influential though they have been in getting congressional attention for their measures, they have lacked the "punch" necessary to turn political promise into performance.

FARM BUREAU APPROVES BUILDING ROADS NOW

Sedalia, Mo., February 20.—The Pettis County Farm Bureau held a meeting Saturday and discussed the \$60,000,000 road bond issue after an address by M. V. Carroll, secretary of the Missouri Good Roads Federation and the Sedalia Chamber of Commerce.

Before adjourning, the bureau adopted a resolution stating they advocated deferring the selling of the bonds and the building of the roads until economic conditions are more favorable, when the purchasing of materials and labor used in the construction of such roads can be opened on a basis commensurate with the value of farm products.

The bureau asked that the resolution be forwarded to State Representative S. L. Highleyman and State Senator Collins, urging them to use their influence in the present General Assembly or any special session that may be held hereafter in having the matter deferred.

R. C. Davis visited over Sunday with homefolks in Charleston.

Little Misses Mary Ellen and Lois Raw Tanner visited relatives in Charleston from Saturday until Monday.

Miss Eva Carter, Ben Welter and Luther L. Spradling of Jackson, were guests of Miss Mary Moll at six o'clock dinner Sunday evening.

Miss Lucy Moore, a teacher in the Mound City, Illinois High School, spent the week-end here, the guest of Mrs. C. C. Buchanan and Miss Flo King.

Harry H. Hope left Saturday night for St. Louis to purchase new spring goods for the Stubbs Clothing Co. Miss Amy Allen will join him there Tuesday to buy for her department.

Miss Cora Matthews was hostess at a 6 o'clock dinner given Saturday evening at her home, 135 Greer Ave. Cvoers were laid for Misses Alfreda Denton, Jennie Watts, Messrs. Frank Dye, Clyde Boutwell and Tanner Dye.

MISS STEVENS STOLE MARCH ON FRIENDS

The secret of a wedding, which occurred in Sikeston nearly two months ago, was revealed Saturday, when cards were received announcing the marriage of Miss Dora Stevens and Ernest C. Champion, the evening of December 24th, 1920. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. C. Greenway, pastor of the Baptist Church, in the parlor of the parsonage on Kathleen Ave. The only witnesses were Mrs. Greenway and Mrs. Vance Montgomery. One Monday following the ceremony, the bride reported for duty at her desk at Harper's Grocery and continued working until noon last Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Champion left Saturday evening for Paducah, and other points in Kentucky to visit relatives for a week or ten days. Mrs. Champion came to Sikeston from Dexter working first in the office of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, later going to Harper's Grocery as cashier and bookkeeper. Mr. Champion is an expert electrician in the employ of the Missouri Public Utilities Company.

Miss Eleanor McRae had as her guest for the week-end, Miss Veda Keene of Poplar Bluff.

Mrs. L. Waggoner and daughter Jeanette of Dexter and Mrs. Harry Lampert visited relatives in Oran Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cline Bailey, who have been guests of Mrs. Bailey's brothers, R. L. and John Calvin, left Friday for Charleston to visit before returning to their home in Kentucky.

BOLSHEVIST RUSSIA HAS LARGEST ARMY IN WORLD

Washington, February 19.—Bolshevist Russia is credited with the largest army in the world at the present time in tables made public by the War Department today, intended to show that the United States has a smaller army, on the basis of population than any European country, and a smaller per capita regular army also than most of the European country, and a smaller per capita regular army also than most of the European and Asiatic countries.

The tables given out show comparatively the populations and approximate strength of regular armies of the different countries:

The United States is credited with a regular army of 22,900, but this estimated enlisted strength does not include the Philippine Scouts. The population of continental United States is given as 105,709,000 and on this basis the American regular army represented .21 per cent of the population of the country. Bolshevist Russia is credited with a regular army of 1,500,000, according to the estimate of the army on the basis of its information. The population of Bolshevist Russia is based on 1915 figures, and according to the tabulation—Bolshevist Russia has a military force amounting to .82 per cent of Russia's population in 1915.

China is credited with the next largest army, a force of 1,369,000 men, while Poland is credited with third place with a force of 815,000 men, and France with fourth place, with a force of 735,300 men.

TYPHUS GERMS FOUND UPON 25 IMMIGRANTS AT N. Y.

New York, February 20.—Twenty-five immigrants, part of 630 released from Ellis Island today, were taken to a hospital for re-examination by city health authorities, disclosed they were infested with typhus-carrying vermin.

As 330 of the 630 were destined for other cities, Health Commissioner Copeland pointed out that other parts of the country, as well as New York, would benefit by the precautions being taken here.

A train arriving from Boston today brought twenty-two immigrants, but examination at the Grand Central Terminal gave all of them a clean bill of health.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Arthur returned Sunday from a few days' stay in St. Louis. Mr. Arthur went up to attend an oil meeting and Mrs. Arthur to visit her sister.

George Jenkins of Evansville, Ind., who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Cecil Reed, returned home Monday morning. Miss Beulah Jenkins, who accompanied him here, remained for a more extended visit with her sister.

SIKESTON WINS TRIP TO THE TOURNAMENT

By winning from the fast Kennett team last Friday, the Sikeston team will have an opportunity to show just how good it really is in the basketball series to be held at Cape Girardeau for the Southeast Missouri High Schools. This tournament is to be held next month and Sikeston will play some of the best teams in the country during this series. Illinois, Fomfelt, Jackson, Cape Girardeau, Kennett, Poplar Bluff, Charleston, in fact all of the best teams will be there.

To get back to the Kennett game. The writer will say that these boys from down south had a real team. They seemed to have built their team play around their rangy center, but he failed to star as the Sikeston guards were coached in his style of play and they simply smothered him before he had a chance to shoot or pass to any of his forwards. He is a good player, but depends entirely too much on his strength and size.

If he would combine these things with a little speed, he would be the best center developed in this country for some time. Weekly played a dandy game, try as they might they could not break through his guarding. Out of every scrimmage, he came out with the ball. The game was exciting from start to finish with the finish being the real climax. Sikeston lead during the first half by the score of 16 to 11. Kennett opened the second half with a rush and almost tied the score, coming within two points of overtaking the Sikeston boys. The house was in an uproar, just as a Kennett forward had the ball in position to make a shot for goal just as the timer's whistle blew, ending the game. He shot after the whistle had already ended the game and what made the confusion worse, he made the goal. The rule plainly says that the ball must be in the air for the goal to count and as the ball was still in possession of the player, the referee decided that the goal could not count. The game ended with the score of 23 to 21 in Sikeston's favor.

The entire Sikeston team played a nice game with the defensive game being the outstanding feature as their shooting was none too good. In fact, Sikeston should have won by at least ten points or better if her forwards had made but one-half of their shots for goal. Gilbert and Crain made some spectacular shots from the center of the floor. The fans will never see a better game than this one for some time to come.

Washington, Feb. 17.—One hundred and ten pound watermelons! They have them in Egypt. Consular reports say so and consuls never err. But they keep them all at home. There is no export business.

The consul at Alexandria noted the melons in the market there. "All weighing from 10 to 110 pounds and varying in price from 30 cents to \$1.50." He also noted that while they were just watermelons, they had been given funny names such as "Battikh" and "Nims" and "Yaf-fawi" and that only two melons grow to the plant.

WANTED—Employed young lady to board and room. Very reasonable. 216 Kathleen Ave. 3t. pd.

The use of salt has been recommended by many successful growers in the mowing of cowpea hay. Although not essential, undoubtedly the hay is improved in palatability, and it may, in the case of hay not entirely cured, assist in preventing fermentation. About 8 quarts of salt are used to 1 ton of hay.

Because of insufficient funds, the Essex High School was closed Friday, February 11th. Realizing their High School was one of the most important assets of the community, the citizens of the town got together at a meeting Monday evening and subscribed \$5000 in bonds and school was reopened the following morning.

Last Tuesday a boy by the name of Davis was struck and knocked down by a car driven by two men from Sikeston. The accident happened on Second street in front of the bank. The boy, so we were told, ran in front of the car, he was considerably bruised up but not seriously hurt. He was 7 or 8 years old.—Illmo Implicite.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.THE STANDARD is the only paper in
Scott County that is published
twice-a-week; for newspaper read-
ers wanting the news while it is
news, and for advertisers desiring
quick results, it is the best medium.The Standard announces the follow-
ing new rates for advertising effective
August 1, 1920:Display advertising, per single column
inch, net25c
Reading notices per line.....10c
Financial statements for banks...\$6.00
Probate notices, minimum.....\$5.00The Standard announces the follow-
ing new rates for subscription effec-
tive September 1, 1920:Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties.....\$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in
United States.....\$2.50
No renewal allowed at present rate
for longer than one year.Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

A phonograph was used to furnish the songs at a recent funeral at Clarence, Mo., which was not a bad idea. That leads the editor to remark that if he should be consulted as to what sort of music to have at his obsequies it would be to have a record of John McCormick's "When You And I Were Young, Maggie," instead of some of those old-time solemn hymns that would weigh on the widow's soul. We would prefer the songs that might take her back to the hills and dells of Maryland and Virginia when there were fewer cares and more poetry than to have her mind centered on the stern realities of raising a family of eight children and providing for one husband. Also, if we should be consulted in the matter, we would prefer the 'conventional black' be omitted and we be garbed in a suit of grey with a silk waistcoat containing a bit of warm color that we liked to wear in life. And lastly, that a red rose be placed in our lapel as a token of our faith in the future. Possibly we might not make a handsome subject thus garbed, but it would be the best Henry Welsh could do with the material at hand.

The Kingshighway was laid off and officially established by the Spanish government 140 years ago to connect two of the most important military posts in Upper Louisiana Territory, St. Louis and New Madrid. This route has been in constant use ever since, and stands today in history as the most notable road in the Western States. Nobody was surprised that Mr. Malang, late head of the State Highway Commission, has listed this road as one of the five primary highways to be constructed in Missouri from the \$60,000,000 Bond Fund. And now comes the good people of St. Francois, Madison, Bollinger, Stoddard and Dunklin Counties, and insists that this primary road must be constructed through the towns in their counties from St. Louis to Kennett. While the Record would like to see the people in every neighborhood over there have the highest grade road, we must emphatically insist that the principal highway in Southeast Missouri should be constructed on the line suggested by Mr. Malang.—New Madrid Record.

It might be timely to suggest the advisability of making some arrangements with the Milling Company to give the fire alarm signal as we are shut out of the services of the light plant. A slight blaze occurred in the north part of town a few days ago and only two of the volunteer fire department knew of it. This matter should not be overlooked.

Mrs. Clarence Felker, Clarence Jr., and Ruth Inez went Saturday morning to Essex for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Clodfelter. Clarence Sr. joined them there Saturday night.

Have you Indigestion
or Torpid Liver?

Lime Springs, Iowa.—"I have taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with occasional doses of 'Pleasant Pellets' for indigestion and torpid liver, and since taking these medicines my stomach is in better condition than it has been before for twenty-five or thirty years. I also know that as a cough remedy the 'Discovery' is good. I could say more in recommendation if space would permit."
JAMES L. COLBY, Route 4, Box 26.
Send 10c to Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial package of any of Dr. Pierce's remedies.



Our St. Louis Exhibit.

The Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau, thru their financial committee, has leased a large room in the St. Louis Union Station where they will incorporate a display of the products of the eight counties that the traveling public and the home seeker may see the wonderful variety of crops that can be raised down here. This display should be presided over by a Southeast Missouri man who is familiar with and can talk intelligently of the possibilities of the soil of this section. The Standard is of the opinion that the man who is well fitted for this task is Harry C. Hensley who is now the able and efficient farm agent of New Madrid County. He is a native of Cape Girardeau County, is one of the most progressive young men of this section, is not interested with any real estate concern, and would devote his entire time and talents to putting our fertile lands before all the people who might visit this display room. The rent on this room, we understand, will be something like \$20,000 for the five years, and this being so, our farmers and others interested must make a special effort to raise and select exhibits to this display. It will, of course, be necessary to draw on each of the eight counties for such products as they specialize in and these products handled and cared for so as to get them to St. Louis in the best possible condition. If you will but stop and think of what a colossal show can be put on from Southeast Missouri it will make every man and woman make a special effort to produce something that will show other sections of the world that there is only one section of the United States where anything in any of the zones can be produced.

The Fruits of Disarmament.

Hudson Maxim, the great inventor, who has contributed as much to modern scientific warfare as any living man, has written a striking article for the New York World on the benefits of disarmament. He points out that the United States, alone, could save a billion dollars a year, if the world would agree to disarm. Then he shows what saving a billion dollars a year for five years would do.

The first billion saved, says Mr. Maxim, would build 25,000 miles of concrete roads twenty feet wide—five roads extending east and west from ocean to ocean, and six roads extending north and south from Canada to Mexico.

The second billion would build the intercoastal ship and barge canal from Boston to Florida, and leave enough to spend \$500,000,000 to dredge and deepen and straighten the Mississippi river from New Orleans to St. Louis, and the Missouri river to Kansas City.

The third billion would build a great electrical super-power system, extending from Boston to Washington, connecting the bituminous coal regions of Virginia, the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania, with the sources of water-power on the Niagara and the lower reaches of the St. Lawrence. It is estimated that this would save the railroads of the nation half their coal bills annually through a vast plan of electrification.

The fourth billion would canalize the St. Lawrence and make an accessible way for ocean-going vessels to reach Chicago and the Great Lake cities.

The fifth billion would reclaim 2,000,000 acres of arid lands in the West, and 4,000,000 acres of wet and cut-over lands in the East and South, providing 150,000 farms, which could be sold by the government to small settlers.

All this in five years! When it is recalled that the Treaty of Versailles provided a definite plan for disarmament, to which all of the great nations of the earth agreed except the United States, it is possible to realize what an insufferable folly we have committed. How long will we continue with this princely waste of the people's money, when five years of saving would work all the wonders Mr. Maxim points out?—Missouri State Journal.

The people of Howell County surely must be proud of their representative in the legislature—the Hon. L. C. Dyott, who is promoting a bill providing for the intermarriage of the negro and white races in Missouri. He is an honor to the House, and his name should go down in history.—Caruthersville Democrat.

Poplar Bluff is now getting much notoriety as being the home of a cow which has given birth to triplets. If the breed could be established as a permanency the farmer might stand some show of evening up matters with the leather trust and the hide profiteer.—Poplar Bluff Republican

HIDES WE BUY ALL KINDS.—WALPOLES MARKET.

Martina Washington candies 75c per pound.—Dudley's.

Lo, The Poor Profiteer!

Food and clothing are too cheap in this country. They need boosting so that the producers and manufacturers of food and clothing can eke out an existence. The consumers must pay more for necessities for the benefit of the producers and manufacturers.

This is the judgment of the majority of the Republicans in Congress, supported by a few philanthropic Democrats. If the adoption of the Fordney emergency tariff bill means any serious conclusion in economic this is what it means.

Tariff taxes are laid on nearly all the necessities of life. Wheat gets 40 cents a bushel and 20 per cent ad valorem; flour, 20 per cent; corn 15 cents a bushel; potatoes 25 cents; onions 40 cents. Even oil has a protective tariff of 20 cents on account of the starving condition of the oil men and the prosperity of the consumer.

The poor packers, helpless victims of the consumers who are growing fat on cheap meats, are helped out with a tax of 25 per cent ad valorem, in addition to taxes on cattle, sheep, hogs and hides.

The poverty of the sugar producers and refiners has touched the heart of Congress, which gives them the benefit of a cent a pound in addition to the present tax of a cent a pound. Milk is so cheap that the poor babies float in it, so here is a tax on milk and all its by-products—cream, condensed and preserved milk and cheese. The babies cannot escape sacrifice on the altar of the poverty stricken milkmen.

Wool and cotton get a boost. Manufactured cotton gets a special tax. The Woolen Trust and the cotton spinners must be taken care of or they will continue to keep the mills shut down, even after labor has gone into the waste basket. They are barely able to live on several hundred per cent profits. Congress remembers their wants with tears and tribute.

All the fruits are boosted. Apples at 5 and 10 cents apiece are a give-away. And tobacco—it is notorious that it sold for a song—a Caruso song.

Ostensibly these congressional favors are meant for the farmers and planters and other raw-material producers. It is intended to keep out competition of foreign producers. We must be safeguarded against overflowing Canada, rich and prosperous Europe and highly developed South America. We must be safe from the threat of Mexican trade invasion.

Of course, we have a surplus of all the things that are taxed and are trying to find outside markets for them, but since he outside markets are not just now available, the American consumer must be taxed to keep the wolf from the door of his producers. Of course, the farmer has very little wheat to sell and nearly all the other agricultural products have passed out of the hands of the agriculturists and are in the hands of speculators and manufacturers, but Congress must convince the poor agriculturist, who has had only six fat years, that its heart is burdened with his sorrows and it is ready to hold out to him he helping hand of the consumer. It is ready to sacrifice all the rest of the people to the proof of its affection for the farmer, even if the profiteer and speculator, whose profits are threatened with diminution, get the dough.

Some misguided and Quixotic defenders of the plain people, who pay the taxes and the boosted prices, both Democratic and Republicans, denounce the tariff act as a fraud, fake and outrage. Doubtless President Wilson, who is damned forever on account of his silly concern for the people, will veto the bill as a crime. But the Republicans and Democrats who voted for the measure will have demonstrated that they are willing to beguile the farmers at any cost to the country.—Pos-Dispatch.

Our War Loans

That nine and one-half millions in war loans was not sent out of this country in the form of money. About all the money stayed here, being spent on war supplies for the allies. The allies got the goods, while the cost was charged up to them by the United States Government. The United States Government paid our citizens, with whom the allies traded, out of the money obtained from taxes and Liberty Bond sales. As the transaction now stands, the money obtained from taxes and Liberty Bond sales. As the transaction now stands, the money of those Americans who paid taxes to the Federal Government and who bought its war bonds was transferred to the pockets of the American producers and manufacturers of the supplies in question. It will probably be many years before the complete economic history of the loans can be written, but this is simple terms is their history up to date.—The Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

When I Was A Boy.

When I was a boy, there was not one-tenth of the philanthropy in the country that there is today. One reason was that the people were not able to contribute much to relieve those in need and another reason was that there was no urgent need for funds to relieve the needy ones, but when anyone in the country needed help, men were always ready to go to their assistance, with not only provisions but with hearts full of love and sympathy for the unfortunate ones. But now the need of money is great to relieve the starving people all over the world but with the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Salvation Army and Knights of Columbus at work, more money is raised in a month to relieve the needy than could be raised in twenty years when I was a boy. Yes, things are moving and we have to move with them or be run over and lost in the shuffle.

When I was a boy, people did not have to be such sticklers in regard to table manners as they have to today if they pass muster at a society function at a neighbors house. Away back there people actually cut their meat with a knife and then put it into their mouths with the same knife. Horrible, wasn't it? Now it is really painful to see a man or woman try to get a mouthful of tough steak cut with their fork and I have actually seen some of them finally resort to their knife. There are still some of us old fellows who believe that a knife was made to use at the table and still make good use of it and rarely ever cut our mouths. We were at a big dinner once when only the forks were put on the table and the man of the house, seeing this, gave himself away by saying to his wife: "My dear, you have forgotten to give Brother B a knife." He was in disgrace the balance of the day, but still eats with a knife.

When I was a boy, everything was done differently to what it is accomplished now-a-days and in making things different now it is far better in many respects than it was in the good old days of long ago. When I was a boy marriages were simply announced in the papers without any attempt to describe the details of the wedding as is the custom today; deaths were simply announced without any fulsome eulogy of the dead. Now when a girl marries, she is usually described as beautiful, though she may be as ugly as a mud fence, while the groom is described as the gallant and handsome bridegroom though he may look as much out of place as a bull in a china shop. In telling of a dead man the papers, and sometimes the minister who preaches his funeral, usually tell what a good man he was when the facts often are that he was a tyrant in his family and a man whom the neighbors are glad is gone to his reward where a hot reception awaits him.

When I was a boy, I read with great interest the life of Lorenzo Dow, who was one of the pioneer Methodist preachers more than a hundred years ago. He was an eccentric man but got results by hook or crook as the case might be. In one of his meetings in the mountains of Kentucky, he had done his best to awaken an interest in the people, but met with no success. He finally decided that something must be done, so he hired a boy, noted for blowing very loudly on a tin dinner horn. The boy was to climb a tree that leaned partly over the church house before anyone came to church in the evening. Dow told the boy that when he, Dow, called out "Gabriel", he was to blow the horn as loudly as he could. That night Dow preached a real "hell fire" sermon and the people began to get alarmed over their lost condition. When he thought the people were worked up about right, he exclaimed in his most tragic tone and at the top of his voice, "What would become of you should Gabriel blow his horn right now?" When he mentioned Gabriel he did so in a loud voice and the boy in the tree gave his horn a tremendous blast and followed it up by a few more. Say, those people in the building thought the world had come to an end and that they were headed for hell and they began to pray and the result was a great revival before the meeting closed. If it was not too late, I would suggest that Rev. Boving, now holding a meeting here, try it as it appears that the sight of a yawning hell is all that will startle present day sinners.—"Pappy" Blanton, in the Paris Appeal.

Jailed Toot Sweet.

"What's the charge, officer?"
"Fragrancy, your honor. He's been drinking perfume."—Pelican.

A Real Helpmeet.

Neighbor (bearer of message, breathlessly).—"You're wanted at 'ome Charlie. Yer wife's just presented yer with another reboate off yer income tax."—Punch (London).

KNOW THAT YOUR SEED
CORN WILL GROW

The long growing season for corn in 1920 caused the most of us to believe that the corn, when harvested, was fully matured, well dried out and in good condition for seed.

But recent tests show that the corn did not dry thoroughly and it is likely that the vitality of much of the corn we have saved for seed is low.

For this reason it is very important that every ear of seed corn should be tested before it is planted next spring.

Poor seed is one of the chief causes of a poor stand and a poor stand means a small yield.

There is nothing else that will do so much to increase the yield of corn on every farm as the making of a germination test of six or eight kernels from each ear to be used as seed and discarding those ears which show weak or sickly roots or stem sprouts. The most common mistake is to conclude that we can judge the germinating power of seed corn by looking at it and that it does not need testing.

A few days spent during March in selecting and testing our seed corn may be worth more to us at harvest time than a whole year's hard work. It is nothing more nor less than good business for us to know that the seed we put into the ground is healthy seed and that it will grow. And the only way we can sell good seed is by testing it.

One man in two days can test enough corn to plant 40 acres of ground testing will not cost to exceed 10 cents an acre. Yet, because it is "too much bother" to test corn, we pick out 600 ears, look at them, guess that they will grow, and plant them. As a consequence, more than 12 acres out of every 40 planted to corn in the average Corn Belt state produce nothing.

By testing we get rid of the dead, weak, disease-infected and moldy ears. Testing does not hurt the corn. It requires but little time and that at a season of the year when we have little to do. By testing we have everything to gain, and nothing to lose.

There are several methods of testing corn, but the limitations of this article will not permit of a description of any of them. Any county agent, any agricultural college, or any good farmer will be glad to

tell his neighbor how to test seed corn.

After the corn has been tested, sorted, shelled and graded for the planter and the bad kernels removed, it should be placed in half-bushel sacks and hung up in a dry place. We should put in a sack separate from the rest, the seed from the best 100 ears. When planting, we should use the seed from these "best 100 ears" on one side of the field and pick our seed corn from these rows next year.

If we have no good seed corn, we should buy from our neighbors or someone in the community. We should not import seed corn from outside our immediate vicinity. Thousands of individual ear tests prove that home grown seed will yield on an average from 8 to 20 bushels of corn more to the acre than will imported seed. The best plan is to grow our own seed and test every ear intended for planting.

Investigations conducted over a period of several years by various agricultural colleges and by the U. S. Department of Agriculture have proven beyond doubt that rot diseases of the corn root, the stalk and the ear have been one of the chief causes of thin stands, of large numbers of weak and stunted plants; of stalks that are down, or leaning, or broken; of barrenness and nubbins; of chaffy, immature ears; of reduced yields.

It is possible that rot diseases carry over from one year to another in the soil; it is certain they carry over in the seed, and one of the best methods for the control of these rots is the selection of disease-free seed ears.

The germination test will help us in picking out these ears. Kernels that are diseased may show good germination but the stem sprouts will be discolored—pink or brown or some other shade that will readily show to experienced corn grower that something is the matter with them.

In some instance a diseased seedling looks apparently healthy, except that it has a small number of roots. Such kernels should be cut open with a knife to see if they are rotted or moldy on the inside.

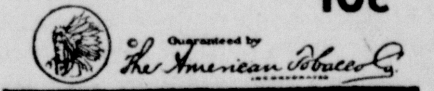
The safest rule is: Discard every ear that looks suspicious.

Call 341 for fresh fish.—Andres Meat Market.



GENUINE
"BULL"
DURHAM

tobacco makes 50
good cigarettes for
10c

FARMER HAS TERRIBLE
EXPERIENCE

"I don't think anybody ever suffered more pain than I have. Twice I was operated for gall stones and a third operation was advised. A friend in Iowa wrote me how he was cured by taking Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. I took a bottle on his advice with good results and have also taken the full course. My pains are all gone and I feel I am permanently cured." It removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract, and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.—Hess & Co., and Druggists Everywhere.

Argentina Refuses Allies' Request as
To German Trade

Buenos Aires, Feb. 18.—Argentina has refused the request of the allies that she take measures to prevent German exportation of war materials to Argentina in violation of the treaty of Versailles.

The Government takes the ground than Argentina is not concerned in the stipulation of a treaty between other nations.

PUBLIC
SALE

Of Duroc Jersey Swine

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1921

At the McCord Sales Barn in Sikeston at 1:30 p. m.

35 BRED SOWS AND GILTS 35

Containing the most popular blood lines in Duroc Jerseys

This is a rare opportunity to improve your
herd or to get the foundation for a new herdA credit of 6 months will be given, purchaser to give approved
note at 8 per cent; 6 per cent discount for cashAuctioneers: Col. Fred L. Jones and Col. Allie McCord
Clerk: A. C. Sikes.

Blue Ribbon Stock Farm

W. H. SIKES

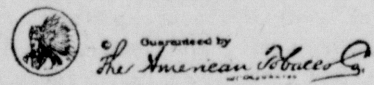
A. J. RENNER

Flavor!

No cigarette has
the same delicious
flavor as Lucky
Strike. Because—

It's
toasted

**LUCKY
STRIKE
CIGARETTE**



NEW MADRID ITEMS

New Madrid County Real Estate
Transfers, Etc., Warranty Deeds

Dempsey Grocer Company of Cape Girardeau, to Oliver H. Gee: N½ of lot 2, block 1, in the Noisworthy Addition to the town of Gideon. \$800.

Himmelberger-Harrison Lumber Company to J. H. Brown: lot 10 blk. 2 of the town of Tallapoosa. \$30.00.

Himmelberger Harrison Lumber Company to Robert F. Jones: Lots 5 and 6 block 21 Himmelberger-Harrison Lumber Company Third Addition to Canaloou \$120.

Himmelberger Harrison Lumber Company to A. J. Harrison: A strip of land about 7 ft. wide lying between lot 9 and 10 block 14 of the City of Morehouse; said strip has a frontage of 7½ ft. on Beech street and extends back about 140 feet to the alley in said block No. 14, which said parcel so described is an excess area lying between said lots 9 and 10 and now show on the recorded plat of the City of Morehouse. \$1.00.

J. L. DeWitt to Taylor Welshans: Lots 1 and 2 block 16 Baden Addition to the City of Lilbourn, Missouri. \$1.

Jewel A. Bryant to A. A. Attebery: Lots 5 and 4 block 2 Clayton's Addition to the town of Gideon, New Madrid County, Mo. \$900.

T. M. Turner to Julius Going: All of the NW¼ and the W½ of the NE¼ sec 21 twp. 23 range 13, and the South ½ of the SW¼ sec. 16 in township 23 range 13 except about 6½ acres off the west side thereof, lying on the west side of the dredge ditch running thru said land, containing 313½ acres. \$25,000.00.

Albert Blattel to Arthur Robinson and wife: All lot of 3 block 26 in DeLisle's 1st Addition to the City of Portageville, Mo. \$516.

Frank & W. T. Shanks to William Graham: All of 67 acres off of the east end of the following described real estate: Being the lands set off and allotted to Sam & Clara Edmondson, a part of survey \$629 described as follows: Beginning at the SW. cor. of said survey running thence North 8 deg. west 1.37 ch., thence N. 82 deg. east 95.18 chs. thence 8 deg. east 1.37 ch. to the Southeast corner of said survey, thence south 82 deg. west 95.18 ch. to the beginning containing 13.08 acres less 1 acre in the SW cor. of survey No. 629 sold by James Edmondson to the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Also the following: Beginning at the SW cor. of survey No. 629 on the main public road running thence south 8 deg. east 11.50 ch., thence North 82 deg. east 80.60 ch. to the bank of Lake St. John, thence N. with meander line of Lake Bank to intersect the south line of Survey No. 629, thence South 82 deg. west 80.29 ch. to place of beg. containing 93.92 acres in sections 7 and 8 twp. 25 range 14. \$7,000.00.

William Holloway to S. B. Hardwick and A. J. Rushing: NW¼ of NE¼ and the N½ of the NW¼ sec. 16; and the S½ of NW¼ sec. 21 and 70 acres off the west side of N½ of NE¼ sec. 20 all in twp. 23 range 15. 190 acres. \$1.00 and exchange land.

Lert Weeks to Leraun Allene Weeks and Agatha Beatrice Weeks: lots 3 and 4 block 5 Griffith's Addition to the town of Canaloou. \$1.00, love and affection.

Seth Nelson to J. W. Lumsden: all of lot 1 in block 6 and W½ of lot 2 blk. 6 Griffith's Addition to the town of Canaloou. \$1575.00.

Wm. Carson to A. J. Matthews: all of sec. 14 twp. 23 range 13, in New Madrid County, Mo. \$46,560.

Marriage License.

Louis Leathers of Parma and Lydia Odessa Wilson of Como.

William R. Gore Jr. and Ellen Shaw, both of Parma.

Bob Joysten and Lillie Richards, both of Parma.

Luther Caldwell and Roda Burchett, both of Como Township, New Madrid County.

Wednesday, February 16.

Bill J. H. King, Com. Dist. money several Dr. Dist. allowed.

J. H. King, Com. Dist. \$9461.75 such moneys \$47.30

L. M. Sarff, Per diem and mileage 43.90

Road Construction

L. M. Sarff, expenses to St. Louis, official interviews 30.00

Salary

W. W. Largent, per diem and mileage \$37.00

Road Construction.

W. W. Largent, Exp. to St. Louis, official business \$30.25

Salary

B. F. Swartz, per diem and mileage 41.90

Road Construction

B. F. Swartz, exp. to St. Louis, official business 30.25

Ordered that R. A. Laughlin, be and is hereby appointed highway engineer for New Madrid county, commencing February 16, 1921.

In the matter of the settlement of Turner Scott, Tres., Portageville Special Road District, showing an overdraft of \$75, approved.

Ordered that E. E. Smith be appointed overseer road district No. 27. Bill:

Road Construction

Joe Launius, Crane engineer. \$33.97

Arch Cattel, Fireman Cran. 23.24

Clay Freman, Laborer on Crane 24.00

Appointment of Harvey Colbourn, overseer of road district No. 19, approved.

Appointment of John Gullion, overseer of road district No. 31, approved.

Ordered that assessment on Lot 10, block 4 De Lisle Addition to the City of Portageville be changed from \$405.00 to \$75. Lot 12, block 4 De Lisle's second addition to Portageville be changed from \$405 to \$75.

Tax returns of Missouri Pacific Railway, approved.

Tax returns of Marson Telephone Co., approved.

Tax returns of St. Louis San Francisco Ry. Co., approved.

Court adjourned to Monday, February 21st, 1921.

R. A. Laughlin was appointed by the County Court to succeed C. V. Hansen as highway engineer, who has held that position for the past two years. Mr. Laughlin has been in the employ of Mr. Hansen for several months, and is a very competent, energetic college bred young man, with high ideals and will no doubt prove successful.

Attorney Thomas Gallivan left Tuesday night on a professional trip to St. Louis, to be gone several days.

Miss Linda Stewart was hostess for the Bridge Club last Tuesday afternoon. There were two tables of guests who played the game of "500".

Mesdames A. O. Cook, Floyd Hummel, June St. Mary and Miss Lillian Dawson played as substitutes. Mrs. St. Mary being the successful player, was presented with a beautiful hand-made handkerchief. A delicious fruit course luncheon was served.

Committee Will Report Out Compensation Bill As Drawn.

Jefferson City, February 18.—The Senate Committee on Workmen's Compensation today will report out the compromise bill backed by the Missouri Federation of Labor and the Associated Industries substantially as drawn, the only change of importance being an amendment similar to that adopted by the House committee, enabling employers to insure reciprocal companies. The House committee approved the bill Tuesday night.

The Senate committee, of which Senator Anderson of St. Louis is chairman, acted on the bill yesterday, instructing Senator Gray of Jasper County, a member of the committee, to draw the amendment.

With the compromise bill on the floor of both houses, its position strengthened by a favorable report from the committees of both, a last vigorous effort at delay is expected from opponents of the measure.

Talk of plans in St. Louis to force the compromise measure to a referendum vote already has reached St. Louis legislators. The compensation act passed by the 1919 Legislature was killed under a referendum vote last November, the referendum having been agitated by St. Louis and Kansas City union men.

Their Drawback

Mrs. Blank (to laundress)—"And how is your newly married daughter getting on, Mrs. Brown?"

Mrs. Brown—"Oh, nicely, thank you, ma'am. She finds her husband a bit dull; but then, as I tells her, the good ones are dull."—Boston Transcript.

FOR RENT—Eight-room house—ground for truck gardening. Good barn. Apply 606 South Kingshighway. Phon 353.

MATTHEWS ITEMS

A. J. Deane was in Malden last week looking for a location.

Mrs. Will Roberts went to New Madrid Wednesday on business.

Mrs. Edward Moss and small son were in Sikeston last Monday shopping.

Mrs. James Smith was a business visitor in Sikeston Wednesday of last week.

Misses Willa and Lillith Deane will entertain the C. E. S. the second Friday in March.

Alfred Deane, Charles Coff, and Royal Allsup went to Sikeston last week on business.

Mrs. Sydney Mitchell and little daughter Hazel, shopped in Sikeston the first of last week.

Bob Byrd and family will move down on the Murray Phillips farm soon. Mr. Byrd having sold out his store to Dr. Waters.

L. Deane and J. Hinchey returned Wednesday from Lilbourn, where they have just completed some carpenter work on the Thornberg farm.

Mr. and Mrs. George Arterburn returned to their home in Sikeston Monday of last week, after being the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Critchlow.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Swartz, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Singleton were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Carroll at a six six o'clock dinner last Wednesday evening.

A most delightful evening was spent Monday at the home of Mrs. Lola McCloud. Cards were the feature of the evening. The following guests enjoyed Mrs. McCloud's hospitality: Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane, Mr. and Mrs. Jess Critchlow of Colorado, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Critchlow, Mrs. Prim

Hawkins, Miss Irene Loenneke and Roy Hersinger. Dainty refreshments were served to the guests.

Senate Unanimously Passes Hyde's Blanket Ballot Bill.

Jefferson City, February 18.—Democrats in the Senate today joined with the Republicans in passing the first of the Governor's administration measures to come to a vote, the blanket ballot bill introduced by Senator Proctor. There was not a vote against the bill.

The measure, which is yet to be passed by the House, changes radically the system of voting in Missouri. A blanket ballot with all tickets on one sheet will replace the separate or ribbon ballots in use for many years. Party emblems are to be placed at the head of each ticket. Many provisions are included to safeguard the ballot and prevent fraud. It is considered virtually certain the bill will pass in the House.

Fort's To Be Built In Valleys.

Paris, February 18.—The General Staff of the French army has decided in the reconstruction of its frontier forts to place them all in valleys instead of as formerly, on the summits of hills.

This radical change in all preconceived ideas of military fortification, has been made as the result of their experience in the late war.

Fair and Warmer.

"Well, Bill," asked a neighbor. "Hear the boss has had a fever? How's his temperature today?"

The hired man scratched his head and decided not to commit himself.

"Tain't fe me to say," he replied. "He died last night."—The American Legion Weekly.

CORN PEAS

We pay the highest prices for corn and peas.
See us before selling.

C. L. Cook Grain Co., Sikeston, Mo.

Scott County Abstract Co. BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands
and Town Lots in This County

W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President
H. D. RODGERS, Vice President
HAROLD STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer
Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

H. J. WELSH

Funeral Director and Embalmer

WITH FARMERS SUPPLY COMPANY.
AUTO HEARSE SERVICE.

Day or Night Calls Given Prompt
Attention

Day Phone 150

Night Phone 384

We Make Whatever You Want

Anything That is Broken

In our machine department we have more than a dozen motor driven machines, for different kinds of work. We make new parts, shafts, spindles, bushings, bearings, rings, re-babbit or re-line motor bearings, regrind crank shafts, rebore cylinders, etc.

WELDING DEPARTMENT

In our welding department we have everything that is necessary to handle all classes of work.

The best of oxyacetylene welding outfits, large oil furnaces for pre-heating the work before welding, and heat treating after the welding has been completed.

I have made a study of welding, and find that the most particular part in welding is the pre-heating and heat-treating. A casting properly treated will always be as strong as a new casting free from chilled spots, and in even tension.

LOOK OVER YOUR MACHINERY NOW

Bring in your tractors and farm machinery and have them put in good shape for your spring and summer use.

We will overhaul any machine you have except automobiles.

Hahs Machine Works

SIKESTON, MO.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE

POLAND CHINA BREEDING STOCK

At Marsh Bros. place (Misfeldt Farm) 4 mi. north of Diehlstadt, 4 mi. east Blodgett

Saturday afternoon, Feb. 26, at 1:30 o'clock

THIS OFFERING CONSISTS OF

35---HEAD---35

BREE SOWS, YEARLINGS, SPRING GILTS

This will be a rare opportunity for Farmers to get PURE BRED BREEDING STOCK AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES, on very liberal terms.

These sows have been selected from our herds with great care, and are doubtless the best that will be offered in Southeast Missouri this spring. All are good individuals and are bred to the boars that are setting the pace in South Missouri.

13 head bred to Big Ward, that great son of the only Wonder Buster.

10 head bred to Liberator Bob.* This boar is sired by Liberator 2nd, and has for his dam a Big Bob Sow, half sister of the World's Grand Champion, 1919.

5 head bred to Liberator 2nd, who needs no introduction to Southeast Missouri farmers. "By their Fruits, ye shall know them."

6 head bred to The Convoy, Junior Champion, 1920, Southeast Missouri Fair. Largest boar living for his age.

One great yearling, bred to Grand Champion, Premier's Surprise, the greatest show and breeding boar of the Surprise Prospect family.

TERMS:—25 per cent of purchase price cash. Balance six months time at 8 per cent on approved security.

Auctioneer, Col. R. L. HARRIMAN, "Uncle Bob." Clerk, A. T. Keller.

Marsh Bros. and Harper & Wallace

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

BRUTON—BLANTON

A combination offering of the tops of two top herds in Southeast Missouri will be sold at

SIKESTON, MISSOURI, TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1921

40 GREAT SOWS—The very tops of two herds, bred to four boars that are entitled to top rank both on individuality and breeding.

ROYAL CLANSMAN

By The Clansman out of Orphan Lil
by Giant Buster

BIG EVOLUTION

By the \$25,200 Evolution out of Big
Lucy Maid 2d by Big Expanso

COLONEL PICKETT

JULIUS CAESAR

An offering made up of high-class sows and gilts sired by such boars as

FESSY'S TIMM GIANT BEN EMANCIPATOR AND OTHER FAMOUS BOARS OF THE BREED

Both of our herds have been built upon a firm foundation. We have selected for quality first, with price as a second consideration where the individual suited us. And we raise the kind of Poland Chinas that you would expect to find from a foundation of this kind.

The offering has been well taken care of with the idea in mind that they must sell in condition to go ahead and produce good litters that will make good for the purchasers. A litter by any of the above boars out of the good sows we are offering will be a moneymaker.

Get a copy of the catalogue and read the full details regarding the offering and then plan to attend this sale or be represented by a bid in the hands of E. C. Mahon, Poland China Journal representative, who will buy for you as if he were buying for his own use.

SPECIAL NOTE—

On approved notes, we will extend nine months time on all purchases made in this sale. If you expect to take advantage of this offer, bring reference from your banker or write us fully before the sale.

FOR CATALOGUE, ADDRESS EITHER

C. F. BRUTON

SIKESTON, MO.

C. L. BLANTON & SONS

SIKESTON, MO.

ONLY ONE HAREM NOW
IN CONSTANTINOPLE

Constantinople, Feb. 19.—There is only one harem left in Turkey and that one belongs to a Frenchman. Naturally the first question asked by post-war visitors is how the traditional multiple home idea survived the war, but it is no longer possible to get permission to visit a harem and contemplate the veiled beauties therein munching the candy known as "Turkish Delight."

The Turkish women have not as yet obtained the vote, but they have become emancipated beyond the stage where they will submit to being placed on public view; and while, just as in many other countries, men may manage to keep two or three households running at the same time, even the Turks have decided that it is a dangerous principle to concentrate all the attractions under the same roof.

The one remaining harem is said to belong to Baron Durdeau Bey, who for years has lived according to Turkish customs, but has never applied for naturalization. Constantinople today provides every possible type in its motley throng. Veritable mobs parade the streets from dawn to twilight, apparently not caring whether they work or not. Thousands of diseased persons brush shoulders with western visitors as they try to escape the menace of Turkish military automobiles of big Rolls-Royce cars manipulated by British control policemen.

Groups of American sailors are to be seen everywhere, all enjoying shore liberty which temporarily causes them to forget the dry regime in the homelands. Greek procurers for houses of ill fame openly sell 10-year-old girls for ridiculous sums, or even on the promise of a few old garments, while Armenian pickpockets lift purses from the pockets of would-be purchasers unless the Jewish money lenders get there first. Italian carabinieri and Senegalese riflemen add to the polyglot noise in this new babel in which each person goes about with the usual lack of appreciation for any tongue but his own, and all laugh immoderately when a queue of several hundred Russian refugees seeking the aid of their ambassador wander helplessly into the busy throngs from which they are only extricated after the police of all nationalities have tried to explain the proper route.

What has become of the Ottoman woman whose timidity has been described for generations by eastern writers? She is there, but she is growing more like her western sisters every day. Thousands have abandoned the veil, but those who have retained the traditional veil have modified its thickness according to their desire to appease the jealousy of their husbands.

But despite this ever-increasing throng of international Constantinople cannot be called a city of gaiety. There are only a few motion picture houses badly equipped, two mediocre theaters and several brilliantly illuminated Russian restaurants which try to stir up enthusiasm. Everywhere the crushing of the Turkish empire has left an atmosphere of heavy melancholy which even the Russian violinists and dancers and titled Russian dames who have been engaged as waitresses cannot destroy. Perhaps it would be livelier if the titled ladies were replaced by ordinary employees.

It is a fact that after having ceremoniously kissed the hands of the lady who takes your dinner order it is rather difficult to stir up enthusiasm over the faded, overworn silk hosiery of the refugee danseuses, who are probably thinking more of what happened to their relatives in

South Russia than of their terpsichorean ability.

To western people the Greek invasio is becoming highly objectionable. They are found everywhere, boasting that the country is theirs now and are flying flags at half-mast whenever a Greek under-diplomat dies. They have gained fortunes by speculating, but they have made Constantinople one of the most expensive cities in the world to live in. An ordinary hotel room costs about \$12 and the Turkish omnipresent cocher about \$20 an hour. A haircut, badly done, costs 11 francs, and a small bottle of beer 9 francs. But while other features of the Turkish capital have changed, the love of the natives for bakshesh tips remains stable, although the minimum for the slightest service such as polishing a pair of shoes, is now about \$4.

Despite all the invasions by Moslem enemies, the inner soul of the nation itself still is deeply religious. Nightly amid the raucous cries of the Armenians, the slanders of the Greeks and vile epithets flung at them by the Jews, the Muzzin's call for prayers resounds through every quarter of Stamboul, while the Turks of all political creeds ignore the presence of their new oppressors and petition Allah to lift their burden and bring peace to their long-tried nation.

This is the Constantinople of today. What it will be tomorrow, when the prospectors and speculators arrive to test the newly discovered oil fields, or the soviets attempt to drive westward through Stamboul, nobody body knows. But it is certain that the change will not be for the better.

The Cultivator For Corn

Of all modern implements for the farmer who uses two or more work animals, the riding disk cultivator is the best.

They are hard to handle at first, but one soon learns to drive and guide the disks at the same time.

With its reversible disks it can be used in any crop that has to be kept clean by cultivation just as soon as the plants are through the soil. By setting the disks to throw away from the plants, a better job of siding can be done than with a turnplow or gang cultivator and it can be done at less cost as it completes a row at a time.

As the seedlings grow the disks are set so as to throw dirt towards the plants thus covering the grass and weeds between them.

The amount of dirt being regulated by the angle of the disks and the depth to which they are lowered. This operation can be continued until the crop is laid by.

The land will be as clean as if a turnplow had been used and the crop will not have suffered from root pruning which so often happens when the old methods are used.—C. B. Brown, in Progressive Farmer.

Milk Cows For Sale.

I have 16 cows for sale. Some with calves by side. Good milkers. Will sell at butcher prices.—Grover Baker, Sikeston, Mo. tf.

Trouble Ahead.

Of course, it is none of our business but whom will the Republicans lay the blame on when they can no longer lay it on the Democrats?—Dallas News.

Everett Dye left Sunday for Kansas City, where he has accepted a position.

"There's one thing I've got to say for the prodigal son," remarked Farmer Cornstossel. "What's that?" "He had the grit to walk back home instead of telegraphin' for money."

Old-Time Attorneys of Jackson

Alexander Buckner, 1785 to 1833. Of the four included in this series of articles, Mr. Buckner remained in the public arena the shortest period, 13 years. In 1819 Alexander Buckner, his mother and five sisters, came to Cape Girardeau county, Mo., territory, and settled on a large farm four miles south of Jackson. It being the same farm owned for many years by the late William S. Looney. Col. Buckner's reputation was established before he came to Jackson, he was about 35 years old when he came here from Indiana. And was a man of ability and stepped right into prominence. The next year after he came here, 1820, was a noted year for Col. Buckner. Of the four old time Attorneys of Jackson, three were licensed before they came to Jackson. Mr. Davis being the only one that commended the stud yand lived at Jackson the balance of his life, a period of 60 years. He took the two years course as then prescribed by law, under the direction of Col. Buckner. When Col. Buckner came here in 1819, he was well supplied with sisters, having five but no wife, but was not long in getting a wife. Among the old records stored away at the court house in Jackson, this can be found: Louisiana territory; Cape Girardeau county, Missouri; these are to certify that on the last Sunday in March, the 26th day of the month, I joined Col. Buckner and Mrs. Rebecca Weems, both of this county, in the holy state of matrimony at the dwelling house of Mr. Benjamin Horrell, of the county and erritory aforesaid. Messrs. Benjamin, Will and Mead Horrell and several laides were present. Given under my hand this 11th day of May A. D., 1820. Signed, John Abernathy, justice of the peace, of the county and territory aforesaid. Filed for record May of 1820. Joseph McFerron, clerk, of the circuit court. Note, this was the Mrs. Rebecca Weems, a sister to the four Horrell brothers mentioned in my last letter, the name is spelled as I have it, it reads Wees, one other mistake, the year the school house was built should have been 1817 and not 1811. As The Sikeston Standard copied the Johnson Ranney letter and the two mistakes, hence the correction.

One other, the old marriage record had Horrell. The name is spelled Horrell. The John Abernathy was a member of old Bethel; find his name often mentioned in the old record of that historic old land mark.

Col. Buckner was one of the representatives from Cape Girardeau county to the first state convention that met in S. Louis in June, 1820 to form a state constitution. Between 1820 and 1830 when he became U. S. Senator, Col. Buckner served two terms as State Senator. Of the two and one half year Alexander Buckner was U. S. Senator, 1830 until June, 1833, some very important events took place in our national history. Old (Hickory) Andrew Jackson was president. First was the forming of the great Whig party, the killing of the National Bank. The great tariff agitation of 1831-32 South Carolina refused to pay the additional duties levied. Old Hickory sent a man of war and brought to terms. At that time in the U. S. Senate the right of State to nullify an act of congress, was bodily proclaimed. This brought forth the famous debate between the eloquent Col. Hayne, Senator from South Carolina and Daniel Webster of Massachusetts—one more that this writer thinks was one of the many short comings of your Uncle Samuel. In the early thirties, the Cherokees, the most civilized of all our Indians, and refused to leave their fine farms in Georgia and go to the Indian Territory. They had pleasant homes, had adopted the manners of the whites, good towns, schools and churches, printing presses and a written code of laws. But and but again. The government of the U. S. had made a pledge to Georgia to purchase the Cherokee lands for the state of Georgia, but the pledge was never fulfilled, the people of Georgia grew tired of waiting. The state legislature of Georgia passed a law by which the law of the Red man was void, and the state law supreme. It was also enacted the Indians should not have use of the state courts or the protection of the laws. The Indians then appealed to the president, but he refused to interpose between them and the state laws of Georgia. He recommended the removal of the Indians beyond the Mississippi. More than five millions of dollars were paid them for their lands, but they still clung to their homes. At last Gen. Scott was ordered to remove them to the new territory, using force, if necessary. This was finally done, in the closing days of Jackson administration. Thus Andrew Jackson filled a pledge given by his government, before his administration. Now for the closing scene in Col. Buckner's life—have it from both

written and traditional history—my grandmother's father, Alexander Miller lived neighbor to Senator Buckner, she herself being 14 years old, remembers the incident well. About the first of June, 1833, the cholera broke out in a family named Ravenscroft, living five miles south of Jackson, and spread rapidly north, exciting terror and dismay. Drs. Cannon, Priest and Davis worked incessantly, but were powerless to stay the progress of the dread disease. It attacked the family of Senator Buckner; it being the second family the great pestilence attacked. On the fatal morning, June 6, 1833, Alexander Miller was sent for, when he arrived, Senator Buckner and two of his slaves were dead, Mrs. Buckner living three hours longer. Grandma said Senator Buckner and his wife were buried in the garden, right by the road side, and she had seen the graves many times in passing on her way to Jackson or McKendree Chapel to church. In conclusion—In the old city cemetery, Cape Girardeau, can be found a nice monument, bearing this inscription: "Alexander Buckner, born in Kentucky in 1785, died in Missouri, June 6th, 1833. First Grand Master of Masons of the state of Indiana, elected and installed January 12, 1818; United States Senator from Missouri, at the time of his death." This is two of the four old-time attorneys of Old Jackson, starting their career at Jackson, now more than one hundred years ago. The two remaining ones, Watkins and Davis, remained the longest, one 40 the other 63 years, suffered much for what they believed right, were persecuted by winning side in the great civil war; one by seeing the church he was the main support, taken for a horse stable and later burned down to the ground. The other an old man, 65 years old, after seeing his home ransacked, and burned down, removed to his farm in Scott county, and passed the remainder of his days.—Little Bachelor in Cash-Book.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin McMullin returned Thursday of last week from several weeks stay in St. Louis.

The ladies of the Methodist Church are making plans for their annual flower sale at Albritton's Greenhouse. The sale this year will be held April 14-15-16.

Mrs. John Simler of Sikeston is visiting at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Cottle, 630 Themis street, and other friends and relatives in this city.—Cape Southeast Missourian.

James Keil went Saturday afternoon to Cairo to meet his niece, Miss Margaret Woods of St. Louis, who was enroute to Marion, Kentucky to visit relatives. James accompanied her as far as Princeton and returned home Monday morning.

R. L. Bryant of the Tanner neighborhood was in Sikeston Monday and reported the Inae, leading on to Tanner, so filled with snow that it was impossible to get thru. Sever families who are sick have been unable to get medical attention because of the condition of the roads.

William and Aaron Borowsky of Vilna, Russia, arrived Friday night for a visit with their sister, Mrs. I. Becker, whom they have not seen for 18 years. Another brother, Max Borowsky, of Manila, Ark., met the two in Memphis, Tenn., and came to Sikeston with them.

Miss Emma L. Brown, the Federal Nurse, who has been on duty in Sikeston since January 4th, making a health inspection in the city schools, received orders to close the examination here and report at once in Jefferson City to the State Health Board. She departed no the north bound train Friday night.

Levi Cook, who is in South Carolina on business for the C. L. Cook Grain Company, got so homesick Saturday, he coughed up the price of a long distance call just to hear news from home. He says he is having splendid luck. It was hard to convince him that a violent snowstorm, one of the worse in years, was raging over Southeast Missouri.

Mrs. Joe Meiderhoff was hostess to members of the Altar Society at the regular meeting held last Thursday afternoon at her home, 605 Wilson Avenue. Those present were: Mesdames John Welter, M. L. Tripp, Anthony Meiderhoff, John Chaney, Betty Matthews, Elmer Frazier, Ed Fuchs, Frank Vogel, Frank Heissler, Chester Clodfelter, Harry Blanton, M. S. Murray, Munier, Beland, Miss Emma Throll and Miss Anna Meiderhoff.

A Scott County Milling Company warehouse, on the Stallcup farm, between the Champion and Juanita warehouses, was destroyed by fire Saturday night. It is supposed the blaze was started by Knights of the Road, who had sought shelter from the snowstorm and made a fire to warm their frost-bitten Trolleys. The Milling Company had not used the building for some time and it was being used by A. J. Matthews & Sons, who had hay stored there.

MATTHEWS ITEMS

Judge B. F. Swartz went to New Madrid Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Atchley shopped in Sikeston Thursday.

Miss Della Waters was a Sikeston visitor Thursday.

G. F. Deane went to Lilbourn Thursday on business.

Miss Eva Cochran went to Sikeston Friday on business.

James Colliers and Ralph Matthewson spent the week-end in Lilbourn.

Mrs. Linn Swartz and three children were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hill Friday.

Mrs. Bessie Fulkerson of LaForge was the guest of her mother, Mrs. George Reed, Friday.

Miss Flossie Reed spent the week-end near LaForge, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Bessie Fulkerson.

Quite a number of our young folks enjoyed a sleigh ride Sunday, thru the gallantry of Roy Hersinger.

Miss Ella Brumfield spent the week-end in Sikeston, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Esther Matthews.

Miss Phyllis McAdoo of Cape Girardeau arrived in Matthews Friday for a few days visit with her mother, Mrs. Catie McAdoo.

Messrs L. Deane and Hinchey returned to their home from Lilbourn Friday, having completed the carpenter work, on the Thornburg farm.

Miss Mattie Loenneke of Jackson came down Friday afternoon on the 2 p. m. to be the guest of her sister, Miss Irene Loenneke of this place for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Deane entertained at dinner with the following guests: Evangelist W. C. Swope, Rev. S. S. Surface, Judge B. F. Swartz, and Earl Swartz.

When the people of Matthews awakened Saturday morning, they looked out upon a white world, one of the heaviest snows having fallen during the night, that had fallen for three or four years.

Rev. S. S. Surface and our Sunday School Superintendent G. F. Deane, deserve a great deal of credit for the way they worked Sunday morning from sun up until eleven a. m., dragging roads from each home in Matthews, to enable the people attend the services at the M. E. Church.

Horseback riding was quite a favorite diversion during the spring-like days, last week. The following ladies enjoying this most commendable mode of equestrianne: Mesdames, G. D. Steele, Leon Swartz, Roy Crosby. Nothing looks prettier than to see young, well-dressed and good horsewomen, mounted on nice looking animals. I often wonder why there isn't more horseback riding among the fair sex.

Corsicana, Tex.—An old negro superstition was successfully brought into play near here a few days ago, much to the surprise of the doubting white men who witnessed the occurrence. James Robertson, negro, fell into Chambers Creek and was drowned. All efforts to recover his body by ordinary means proved futile.

An aged negro drove up and told the searching party to go to the dead negro's home, get a shirt that the man had worn and throw it into the creek. He said that the shirt would sink to the bottom when it reached the point above where the dead body rested.

As a last resort, the shirt was obtained and cast into the creek. It floated downstream a short distance and then disappeared. Grappling hooks were sunk to the bed of the stream at that point and the body of the negro was brought to the surface.

Spinning webs is second nature with spiders. After they are hatched from the eggs in cocoon, they cling together for about a week. Then they separate, but their legs do not carry them very far. Facing the wind, and standing on the tips of their legs, the baby spiders raise their abdomens and emit silken thread. The faintest current wafts the gossamer in the air, and when enough is let out to permit of aerial flight the insect drifts away. When it wishes to land it hauls in the thread. Wherever it lands it can spin webs without the slightest instructions from older spiders. Older male spiders seem to lose this gift. There are about 550 species of spiders in America, but only two, the house and garden spiders, are well known.

Bryan Jacobs, linotype operator of the Cape Girardeau Morning Sun, is the guest of his brother-in-law, Nood Mainord.

HIDES WE BUY ALL KINDS.—WALPOLES MARKET.

BURY TOYS WITH CHILD.

Playthings of Little Girl of Tiberius' Day Found in Grave.

Berlin, Feb. 19.—The sentiment expressed by Eugene Field in his poem, "Little Boy Blue," was felt by the parents of a little Roman girl who died in the period of Tiberius, 1960 years ago. Mute evidence of this is given by a touching little collection which recently has been acquired by the Berlin Museum.

First the parents, who evidently were people of means and education, had seen to it that the child should have the fee to pay Charon, the ferryman, when it came time for her to cross the River Styx, and so they had placed a coin of Tiberius into her little hand. Then her favorite dolls had been placed in the box with her. Doubtless she had been fond of playing at doll tea parties, for there is a little table and a toy silver candlestick.

The dolls had been dressed and even "made up," for there is a little box of cosmetics with a picture of a baccha on the cover. Perhaps the little girl had gotten them all ready for a party when the tragedy came. At any rate the dolls must have been highly treasured and it is believed that they descended to her from another generation. Also they buried with her some gaily colored little bricks, probably used as building blocks and also a gold brooch of the most delicate filigree work and a gold bracelet. Nor was her education forgotten, for they had provided her with some tablets and a stylus. And everything is in a splendid state of preservation, almost as were the toys of Little Boy Blue "when he kissed them and put them there."

D. B. Keil transacted business in Cairo Friday.

John Simler returned home Saturday from Poplar Bluff, where he has been at work.

Mrs. John Simler returned Saturday from a visit with friends in Cape Girardeau.

Mrs. J. O. Bebout and little daughter of Bertrand were guests of Mrs. R. C. Finley Thursday night and Friday.

Miss Isabelle Hess, who is teaching in the Poplar Bluff schools, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hess.

Mrs. T. W. Cleaver, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. R. F. East for several weeks, returned Friday morning to her home in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Young, Mrs. Ed Hollingsworth and little daughter Wootsen Inez, visited from Friday morning until Saturday morning in Poplar Bluff.

Mrs. Harry Lampert went Thursday to Dexter, taking her small niece, Jeanett Waggoner, who had been her guest for a few days. Mrs. Lampert returned home Friday.

The muscles have their periods of development and decline. The lifting power of a youth of seventeen is 280 pounds; in his twentieth year this increases to 320 pounds, and in the thirtieth year it reaches 365 lbs. By the fortieth year it has decreased eight pounds; at fifty the figure is 330 pounds.

OFFICE OF

Henry Meldrum Post 114
AMERICAN LEGION

Sikeston, Mo., 2/17/21

Mayor C. C. White,
City.

Dear Sir:

At our last meeting of the American Legion resolutions were made and passed requesting you to issue a proclamation declaring Washington's Birthday a holiday, also requesting the citizens of the city to display the American Flag in front of their homes and business houses.

We hope the above meets with your approval and you can see your way in issuing the above proclamation.

Yours very truly,

WM. R. LENNOX,

Post Adj.

Mayor's Proclamation

Pursuant to a request of the Henry Meldrum Post 114, American Legion, I hereby take pleasure in asking all citizens of Sikeston to observe February 22, 1921, as a holiday, and by displaying the Stars and Stripes in front of their homes or business houses, thus commemorate the birthday of George Washington, "The Father of His Country."

Feb. 17, 1921

C. C. WHITE, Mayor.

The Man Who Advertises--

Is the one who believes in modern business methods, who thinks there is "news" in his store for you.

Is the man who buys to advantage, and sells to advantage to you.

Is the man who knows that the more he sells the less margin he can sell on.

Is the man who wants his business to grow, to be of more service to you and your family.

Is the man who wants your business, merits your confidence and protects your interests.

And don't forget—

The man who advertises is the man who is working for a better town and who pays taxes that go toward a toward a better town.

PURE BRED SWINE TO IMPROVE HERDS

Three sales of pure-bred swine will be held within the next two weeks that should attract buyers from every county in Southeast Missouri, as it is to the hog that our farmers must turn for quick money.

The first of these sales will be that of Marsh Bros. and Harper & Wallace, to be held at the Misfeldt farm between Blodgett and Diehlstadt on Saturday of this week. This offering will be the Big Type Poland Chinas and will comprise the best blood lines to be had. These gentlemen have held combination sales at Bertrand in the past and those in attendance know the individuals were of special merit. Attend this sale and secure some of the bargains.

The next sale on the list will be held at the McCord Sales Barn in Sikeston on Tuesday, March 1, and will be Big Type Polands. This sale will be a select lot from the herds of C. F. Bruton and C. L. Blanton & Sons. It is known all over this part of the State that Bruton did not stand back on price when it came down to getting blood lines for his foundation and his part of the offering is the top of America. The Blanton herd was started in a very modest way with a few sows of the best. Milton and Ben Blanton, aged 16 and 14, developed the gilts they are offering and better growth was never put on by life-long breeders. The gilts are bred to males that represent the top herds of America, and you will make no mistake in buying one of them. The Bruton-Blanton offering will be sold on 9 months time with approved security at 8 per cent, or 6 per cent discount for cash.

The third of these sales will be Duroc Jerseys put on by the Blue Ribbon Stock Farm and will be held at the McCord Sales Barn in Sikeston, Tuesday, March 8th. This offering is that of W. H. Sikes and A. J. Renner. When Bill Sikes held his dispersion sale a few years ago, he said he would be back in the game at a later day, and sure enough he re-purchased some of his original stock and added other popular blood until now his herd is the equal of any in the Central West. It will be worth your while to be present on this occasion and pick up some of these red beauties at your own price. Terms will be six months with approved note at 8 per cent; 6 per cent discount for cash.

Mayor's Proclamation

Pursuant to a request of the Henry Meldrum Post No. 114 American Legion, I hereby take pleasure in asking all citizens of Sikeston to observe February 22nd, 1921 as a holiday and by displaying the Star and Stripes in front of their homes or business houses, thus commemorating the birthday of George Washington "The Father of Our Country" - February 22nd, 1921.

C. C. WHITE, Mayor.

The following letter was recently received by Mayor White, who asked that it be published, hoping some reader may be able to furnish the desired information:

Coblentz, Germany,
January 2, '21.

Dear Sir:

Will you please help me to get my birth certificate, for I need it to get my wife back to the States, and I sure would thank you for your trouble. Whatever the cost for sending the papers over, I will pay. I thank you ever so much.

PVT. CECIL E. DENNIS,
Batt. E. 2nd By. 6th F. A.
Coblentz, Ger. A. F. in Ger.

A. P. O. 927

Miss Daisy Garden was the guest of Mrs. Paul Woerth in Poplar Bluff Friday night.

Miss Tillie Weltecke of Jackson visited her brother, Roscoe H. Weltecke Friday night.

"Government is a very simple thing after all," President-elect Harding has said. "But," says the London Round Table, "on the day when the Senator becomes President, above the tumult, and the shouting on Capitol Hill, a small, unattended group will leave the White House. In their midst will be carried a man with snow white hair, bowed back, distorted features and emaciated frame—a man with body broken and heart broken in the service of a great ideal—a man who knows that government is not a simple thing after all."—Gallatin Democrat.

BAD GIRL FINALLY LAND IN GOOD PLACE

The Fulista George mentioned in the following article from the Poplar Bluff Weekly Citizen Democrat is the girl, Lottie Jones, who figured prominently—and frequently—in the Sikeston police court last spring and who, incidentally, was decorated with a pair of black eyes and other non-beautifying marks when horse-whipped by an enraged wife. She gave her real name, Fulista George, when she first came to Sikeston, but later assumed the Marie Lottie Jones.

Fulista George, incorrigible white girl, charged with committing immoral acts, visiting houses of ill repute and associating with immoral people, was given trial yesterday before Judge Ing in Juvenile Court, and found guilty as charged and sentenced to three years in the State Industrial School at Chillicothe, Mo. The girl had gone beyond the control of her father and he stated today that he was greatly relieved that he had been put into the hands of those that were capable of controlling her and that he hoped the sentence would reform her. The George girl with the negro girl, Laura Richardson, sentenced a short time ago to the school at Tipton, Mo., will be taken this evening or tomorrow morning to their respective schools by Mr. and Mrs. C. D. McCoy.

TREATY BINDS FRANCE TO AID POLAND IN WAR

Paris, February 20.—Although the text of the Franco-Polish agreement, which has been under discussion during the visit to Paris of President Pilsudski of Poland, has not been made public, it is understood that its terms bind France to furnish material and technical aid to Poland if that country should be attacked from the east or from the west. France would not be compelled, however, to send troops to Poland.

Poland agrees, it is understood, to reconstitute the French military mission to her government and to give a stronger organization to her army. The economic accord regulates commercial relations and tariff provisions between the two countries.

A third accord provides for the constitution of a Franco-Polish company to exploit the petroleum industry in Galicia.

Moll-Spradling

Sunday evening at 9 o'clock in the parlors of the Methodist parsonage, occurred the marriage of Miss Mary Moll, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Moll, to Luther L. Spradling, of Jackson. Rev. A. H. Barnes officiated, using the impressive ring ceremony. Miss Eva Carter and Ben Welter were attendants and the only guests.

The bride is a splendid young lady; her friendly disposition and charming manners enable her to make friends of everyone she meets. Mr. Spradling is indeed fortunate in securing such a woman for his wife.

Mr. Spradling is a member of the mercantile firm of Macon & Spradling of Jackson. He is a native of Burfordville vicinity and is rated as one of the most progressive and popular business men of Cape County.

The newly-wedded pair left on the north bound Frisco Sunday night for a brief stay in St. Louis before going to their home in Jackson.

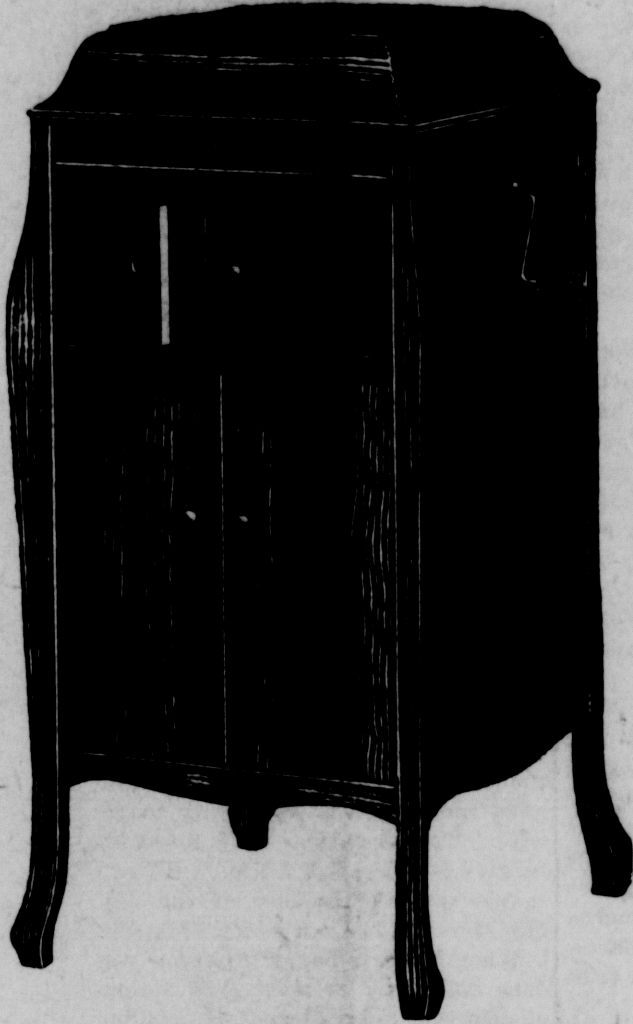
Two Missouri sisters, aged 14 and 16 years are plaintiffs in breach of promise suits. Here seems to be the proper time for a slipper to be used vigorously, in the old-fashioned way.

Numerous inquiries are being made as to what action has been taken relative to the Fire Department. We are informed by Mayor White that the bonds have not been sold and will probably not be sold until April.

W. H. Carter of the Carter Store Company thinks the writer of a letter he received Monday, certainly got the right sort of religion. The letter, which contained a postal money order, was as follows:

Dear Sir:

In regard to an old account, I see that I owe you \$3.36 made just before I left Sikeston, five years ago or more. I want to say God has for Christ's sake saved my soul and this it impressed on me and I am sending same to you. Asking you to remember to forgive me in your own soul. By thus, we make the way clear before us. Ezek 33:16; Isa. 55:7/Isa 55:3.



Victor Victrolas
\$25 to \$1500

Derris, The Druggist

FARMER GETS SYMPATHY BUT VERY LITTLE HELP

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—Tears for the plight of the farmers fill the pages of the Congressional Record for this session, but the record of achievements in their behalf is a virtual blank and probably will remain so through adjournment. The ambitious and widely heralded program of relief measures has proven a "divver."

Of all the bills advertised as being in the farmers' interest, only one has become law. That is the measure reviving the War Finance Corporation, which Congress passed against the advice of the Secretary of the Treasury and repassed over the veto of the President. It was generally known at the time that the bill would do the farmers no good, and events have shown this to be the case. Farmers are not organized to take advantage of Government loans for financing exports. The measure benefits not them, but business corporations with ample facilities for obtaining loans in the regular commercial ways.

The Fordney emergency tariff bill, loaded down with amendments since the House passed it, has just been put through the Senate and sent to conference. It was passed by the Senate in the face of assurances that the President would almost certainly veto it. Without these assurances, the bill might have failed; for among the Republicans were Senators who feared the effect of increased living costs that would flow from the bill, and who kept their protectionist records straight on the final vote only because they confidently expected a veto. Passage of the bill in the circumstances was a mere gesture. The vote in the Senate showed that it could not be passed over a veto.

The bill to regulate the packers has passed the Senate, but got into a jam in the House. A special rule will be required to get it out of committee to the floor of the House and the chances are very slim that this rule will be forthcoming. Opponents of the legislation are making capital of President-elect Harding's telegram asking Congress to concentrate

FARM BUREAU APPROVES BUILDING ROADS NOW

Sedalia, Mo., February 20.—The Pettis County Farm Bureau held a meeting Saturday and discussed the \$60,000,000 road bond issue after an address by M. V. Carroll, secretary of the Missouri Good Roads Federation and the Sedalia Chamber of Commerce.

Before adjourning, the bureau adopted a resolution stating they advocated deferring the selling of the bonds and the building of the roads until economic conditions are more favorable, when the purchasing of materials and labor used in the construction of such roads can be opened on a basis commensurate with the value of farm products.

The bureau asked that the resolution be forwarded to State Representative S. L. Highleyman and State Senator Collins, urging them to use their influence in the present General Assembly or any special session that may be held hereafter in having the matter deferred.

R. C. Davis visited over Sunday with homefolks in Charleston.

Little Misses Mary Ellen and Lois Haw Tanner visited relatives in Charleston from Saturday until Monday.

Miss Eva Carter, Ben Welter and Luther L. Spradling of Jackson, were guests of Miss Mary Moll at six o'clock dinner Sunday evening.

Miss Lucy Moore, a teacher in the Mount City, Illinois High School, spent the week-end here, the guest of Mrs. C. C. Buchanan and Miss Flo King.

Harry H. Hope left Saturday night for St. Louis to purchase new spring goods for the Stubbs Clothing Co. Miss Amy Allen will join him there Tuesday to buy for her department.

Miss Cora Matthews was hostess at a 6 o'clock dinner given Saturday evening at her home, 135 Greer Ave. Covers were laid for Misses Alfreda, Denton, Jennie Watts, Messrs. Frank Dye, Clyde Boutwell and Tanner Dye.

MISS STEVENS STOLE MARCH ON FRIENDS

The secret of a wedding, which occurred in Sikeston nearly two months ago, was revealed Saturday, when cards were received announcing the marriage of Miss Dora Stevens and Ernest C. Champion, the evening of December 24th, 1920. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. C. Greenway, pastor of the Baptist Church, in the parlor of the parsonage on Kathleen Ave. The only witnesses were Mrs. Greenway and Mrs. Vance Montgomery. One Monday following the ceremony, the bride reported for duty at her desk at Harper's Grocery and continued working until noon last Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Champion left Saturday evening for Paducah, and other points in Kentucky to visit relatives for a week or ten days. Mrs. Champion came to Sikeston from Dexter working first in the office of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, later going to Harper's Grocery as cashier and bookkeeper. Mr. Champion is an expert electrician in the employ of the Missouri Public Utilities Company.

Miss Eleanor McRae had as her guest for the week-end, Miss Veda Keene of Poplar Bluff.

Mrs. L. Waggoner and daughter Jeanette of Dexter and Mrs. Harry Lampert visited relatives in Oran Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cline Bailey, who have been guests of Mrs. Bailey's brothers, R. L. and John Calvin, left Friday for Charleston to visit before returning to their home in Kentucky.

BOLSHEVIST RUSSIA HAS LARGEST ARMY IN WORLD

Washington, February 19.—Bolshevist Russia is credited with the largest army in the world at the present time in tables made public by the War Department today, intended to show that the United States has a smaller army, on the basis of population than any European country, and a smaller per capita regular army also than most of the European country, and a smaller per capita regular army also than most of the European and Asiatic countries.

The tables given out show comparatively the populations and approximate strength of regular armies of the different countries:

The United States is credited with a regular army of 22,900, but this estimated enlisted strength does not include the Philippine Scouts. The population of continental United States is given as 105,709,000 and on this basis the American regular army represented .21 per cent of the population of the country. Bolshevist Russia is credited with a regular army of 1,500,000, according to the estimate of the army on the basis of its information. The population of Bolshevist Russia is based on 1915 figures, and according to the tabulation—Bolshevist Russia has a military force amounting to .82 per cent of Russia's population in 1915.

China is credited with the next largest army, a force of 1,369,000 men, while Poland is credited with third place with a force of 815,000 men, and France with fourth place, with a force of 735,300 men.

TYPHUS GERMS FOUND UPON 25 IMMIGRANTS AT N. Y.

New York, February 20.—Twenty-five immigrants, part of 630 released from Ellis Island today, were taken to a hospital for re-examination by city health authorities, disclosed they were infested with typhus-carrying vermin.

As 330 of the 630 were destined for other cities, Health Commissioner Copeland pointed out that other parts of the country, as well as New York, would benefit by the precautions being taken here.

A train arriving from Boston today brought twenty-two immigrants, but examination at the Grand Central Terminal gave all of them a clean bill of health.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Arthur returned Sunday from a few days' stay in St. Louis. Mr. Arthur went up to attend an oil meeting and Mrs. Arthur to visit her sister.

George Jenkins of Evansville, Ind., who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Cecil Reed, returned home Monday morning. Miss Beulah Jenkins, who accompanied him here, remained for a more extended visit with her sister.

SIKESTON WINS TRIP TO THE TOURNAMENT

By winning from the fast Kennett team last Friday, the Sikeston team will have an opportunity to show just how good it really is in the basketball series to be held at Cape Girardeau for the Southeast Missouri High Schools. This tournament is to be held next month and Sikeston will play some of the best teams in the country during this series. Illinois, Fomfelt, Jackson, Cape Girardeau, Kennett, Poplar Bluff, Charleston, in fact all of the best teams will be there.

To get back to the Kennett game. The writer will say that these boys from down south had a real team. They seemed to have built their team play around their rangy center, but he failed to star as the Sikeston guards were coached in his style of play and they simply smothered him before he had a chance to shoot or pass to any of his forwards. He is a good player, but depends entirely too much on his strength and size.

If he would combine these things with a little speed, he would be the best center developed in this country for some time. Weekly played a dandy game, try as they might they could not break through his guarding. Out of every scrimmage, he came out with the ball. The game was exciting from start to finish with the finish being the real climax. Sikeston lead during the first half by the score of 16 to 11. Kennett opened the second half with a rush and almost tied the score, coming within two points of overtaking the Sikeston boys. The house was in an uproar, just as a Kennett forward had the ball in position to make a shot for goal just as the timer's whistle blew, ending the game. He shot after the whistle had already ended the game and what made the confusion worse, he made the goal. The rule plainly says that the ball must be in the air for the goal to count and as the ball was still in possession of the player, the referee decided that the goal could not count. The game ended with the score of 23 to 21 in Sikeston's favor.

The entire Sikeston team played a nice game with the defensive game being the outstanding feature as their shooting was none too good. In fact, Sikeston should have won by at least ten points or better if her forwards had made but one-half of their shots for goal. Gilbert and Crain made some spectacular shots from the center of the floor. The fans will never see a better game than this one for some time to come.

WATERMELONS WEIGH 110 LBS.

Consul at Alexandria, Egypt, Says
Prices Are From 30c to \$1.50

Washington, Feb. 17.—One hundred and ten pound watermelons! They have them in Egypt. Consular reports say so and consuls never err. But they keep them all at home. There is no export business.

The consul at Alexandria noted the melons in the market there. "All weighing from 10 to 110 pounds and varying in price from 30 cents to \$1.50." He also noted that while they were just watermelons, they had been given funny names such as "Battikh" and "Nims" and "Yaf-faw" and that only two melons grow to the plant.

WANTED—Employed young lady to board and room. Very reasonable. 216 Kathleen Ave. 3t. pd.

The use of salt has been recommended by many successful growers in the mowing of cowpea hay. Although not essential, undoubtedly the hay is improved in palatability, and it may, in the case of hay not entirely cured, assist in preventing fermentation. About 8 quarts of salt are used to 1 ton of hay.

Because of insufficient funds, the Essex High School was closed Friday, February 11th. Realizing their High School was one of the most important assets of the community, the citizens of the town got together at a meeting Monday evening and subscribed \$5000 in bonds and school was reopened the following morning.

Last Tuesday a boy by the name of Davis was struck and knocked down by a car driven by two men from Sikeston. The accident happened on Second street in front of the bank. The boy, so we were told, ran in front of the car, he was considerably bruised up but not seriously hurt. He was 7 or 8 years old.—Illmo Jimblette.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.THE STANDARD is the only paper in
Scott County that is published
twice-a-week; for newspaper read-
ers wanting the news while it is
news, and for advertisers desiring
quick results, it is the best medium.The Standard announces the follow-
ing new rates for advertising effective
August 1, 1920:Display advertising, per single column
inch, net 25c
Reading notices per line 10c
Financial statements for banks \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum \$5.00The Standard announces the follow-
ing new rates for subscription effective
September 1, 1920:Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties \$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in
United States \$2.50
No renewal allowed at present rate
for longer than one year.Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

A phonograph was used to furnish the songs at a recent funeral at Clarence, Mo., which was not a bad idea. That leads the editor to remark that if he should be consulted as to what sort of music to have at his obsequies it would be to have a record of John McCormick's "When You And I Were Young, Maggie," instead of some of those old-time solemn hymns that would weigh on the widow's soul. We would prefer the songs that might take her back to the hills and dells of Maryland and Virginia when there were fewer cares and more poetry than to have her mind centered on the stern realities of raising a family of eight children and providing for one husband. Also, if we should be consulted in the matter, we would prefer the "conventional black" be omitted and we be garbed in a suit of grey with a silk waistcoat containing a bit of warm color that we liked to wear in life. And lastly, that a red rose be placed in our lapel as a token of our faith in the future. Possibly we might not make a handsome subject thus garbed, but it would be the best Henry Welsh could do with the material at hand.

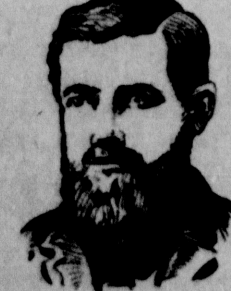
The Kingshighway was laid off and officially established by the Spanish government 140 years ago to connect two of the most important military posts in Upper Louisiana Territory, St. Louis and New Madrid. This route has been in constant use ever since, and stands today in history as the most notable road in the Western States. Nobody was surprised that Mr. Malang, late head of the State Highway Commission, has listed this road as one of the five primary highways to be constructed in Missouri from the \$60,000,000 Bond Fund. And now comes the good people of St. Francois, Madison, Bollinger, Stoddard and Dunklin Counties, and insists that this primary road must be constructed through the towns in their counties from St. Louis to Kennett. While the Record would like to see the people in every neighborhood over there have the highest grade road, we must emphatically insist that the principal highway in Southeast Missouri should be constructed on the line suggested by Mr. Malang.—New Madrid Record.

It might be timely to suggest the advisability of making some arrangements with the Milling Company to give the fire alarm signal as we are shut out of the services of the light plant. A slight blaze occurred in the north part of town a few days ago and only two of the volunteer fire department knew of it. This matter should not be overlooked.

Mrs. Clarence Felker, Clarence Jr., and Ruth Inez went Saturday morning to Essex for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Clodfelter. Clarence Sr. joined them there Saturday night.

Have you Indigestion
or Torpid Liver?

Lime Springs, Iowa.—"I have taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with occasional doses of 'Pleasant Pellets' for indigestion and torpid liver, and since taking these medicines my stomach is in better condition than it has been before for twenty-five or thirty years. I also know that as a cough remedy the 'Discovery' is good. I could say more in recommendation if space would permit."
JAMES L. COLBY, Route 4, Box 26.
Send 10c to Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial package of any of Dr. Pierce's remedies.



Our St. Louis Exhibit.

The Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau, thru their financial committee, has leased a large room in the St. Louis Union Station where they will incorporate a display of the products of the eight counties that the traveling public and the home seeker may see the wonderful variety of crops that can be raised down here. This display should be presided over by a Southeast Missouri man who is familiar with and can talk intelligently of the possibilities of the soil of this section. The Standard is of the opinion that the man who is well fitted for this task is Harry C. Hensley who is now the able and efficient farm agent of New Madrid County. He is a native of Cape Girardeau County, is one of the most progressive young men of this section, is not interested with any real estate concern, and would devote his entire time and talents to putting our fertile lands before all the people who might visit this display room. The rent on this room, we understand, will be something like \$20,000 for the five years, and this being so, our farmers and others interested must make a special effort to raise and select exhibits to this display. It will, of course, be necessary to draw on each of the eight counties for such products as they specialize in and these products handled and cared for so as to get them to St. Louis in the best possible condition. If you will but stop and think of what a colossal show can be put on from Southeast Missouri it will make every man and woman make a special effort to produce something that will show other sections of the world that there is only one section of the United States where anything in any of the zones can be produced.

The Fruits of Disarmament.

Hudson Maxim, the great inventor, who has contributed as much to modern scientific warfare as any living man, has written a striking article for the New York World on the benefits of disarmament. He points out that the United States, alone, could save a billion dollars a year, if the world would agree to disarm. Then he shows what saving a billion dollars a year for five years would do.

The first billion saved, says Mr. Maxim, would build 25,000 miles of concrete roads twenty feet wide—five roads extending east and west from ocean to ocean, and six roads extending north and south from Canada to Mexico.

The second billion would build the interoceanic ship and barge canal from Boston to Florida, and leave enough to spend \$500,000,000 to dredge and deepen and straighten the Mississippi river from New Orleans to St. Louis, and the Missouri river to Kansas City.

The third billion would build a great electrical super-power system, extending from Boston to Washington, connecting the bituminous coal regions of Virginia, the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania, with the sources of water-power on the Niagara and the lower reaches of the St. Lawrence. It is estimated that this would save the railroads of the nation half their coal bills annually through a vast plan of electrification.

The fourth billion would canalize the St. Lawrence and make an accessible way for ocean-going vessels to reach Chicago and the Great Lake cities.

The fifth billion would reclaim 2,000,000 acres of arid lands in the West, and 4,000,000 acres of wet and cut-over lands in the East and South, providing 150,000 farms, which could be sold by the government to small settlers.

All this in five years! When it is recalled that the Treaty of Versailles provided a definite plan for disarmament, to which all of the great nations of the earth agreed except the United States, it is possible to realize what an insufferable folly we have committed. How long will we continue with this princely waste of the people's money, when five years of saving would work all the wonders Mr. Maxim points out?—Missouri State Journal.

The people of Howell County surely must be proud of their representative in the legislature—the Hon. L. C. Dyott, who is promoting a bill providing for the intermarriage of the negro and white races in Missouri. He is an honor to the House, and his name should go down in history. —Caruthersville Democrat.

Poplar Bluff is now getting much notoriety as being the home of a cow which has given birth to triplets. If the breed could be established as a permanency the farmer might stand some show of evening up matters with the leather trust and the hide profiteer.—Poplar Bluff Republican

HIDES WE BUY ALL KINDS.—WALPOLES MARKET.

Martha Washington candles 75c per pound.—Dudley's.

Lo, The Poor Profiteer!

Food and clothing are too cheap in this country. They need boosting so that the producers and manufacturers of food and clothing can eke out an existence. The consumers must pay more for necessities for the benefit of the producers and manufacturers.

This is the judgment of the majority of the Republicans in Congress, supported by a few philanthropic Democrats. If the adoption of the Fordney emergency tariff bill means any serious conclusion in economic this is what it means.

Tariff taxes are laid on nearly all the necessities of life. Wheat gets 40 cents a bushel and 20 per cent ad valorem; flour 20 per cent; corn 15 cents a bushel; potatoes 25 cents; onions 40 cents. Even oil has a protective tariff of 20 cents on account of the starving condition of the oil men and the prosperity of the consumer.

The poor packers, helpless victims of the consumers who are growing fat on cheap meats, are helped out with a tax of 25 per cent ad valorem, in addition to taxes on cattle, sheep, hogs and hides.

The poverty of the sugar producers and refiners has touched the heart of Congress, which gives them the benefit of a cent a pound in addition to the present tax of a cent a pound. Milk is so cheap that the poor babies float in it, so here is a tax on milk and all its by-products—cream, condensed and preserved milk and cheese. The babies cannot escape sacrifice on the altar of the poverty stricken milkmen.

Wool and cotton get a boost. Manufactured cotton gets a special tax. The Woolen Trust and the cotton spinners must be taken care of or they will continue to keep the mills shut down, even after labor has gone into the waste basket. They are barely able to live on several hundred per cent profits. Congress remembers their wants with tears and tribute.

All the fruits are boosted. Apples at 5 and 10 cents apiece are a giveaway. And tobacco—it is notorious that it sold for a song—a Caruso song.

Obviously these congressional favors are meant for the farmers and planters and other raw-material producers. It is intended to keep out competition of foreign producers. We must be safeguarded against overflowing Canada, rich and prosperous Europe and highly developed South America. We must be safe from the threat of Mexican trade invasion.

Of course, we have a surplus of all the things that are taxed and are trying to find outside markets for them, but since he outside markets are not just now available, the American consumer must be taxed to keep the wolf from the door of his producers. Of course, the farmer has very little wheat to sell and nearly all the other agricultural products have passed out of the hands of the agriculturists and are in the hands of speculators and manufacturers, but Congress must convince the poor agriculturist, who has had only six fat years, that its heart is burdened with his sorrows and it is ready to hold out to him he helping hand of the consumer. It is ready to sacrifice all the rest of the people to the proof of its affection for the farmer, even if the profiteer and speculator, whose profits are threatened with diminution, get the dough.

Some misguided and Quixotic defenders of the plain people, who pay the taxes and the boosted prices, both Democratic and Republicans, denounce the tariff act as a fraud, fake and outrage. Doubtless President Wilson, who is damned forever on account of his silly concern for the people, will veto the bill as a crime. But the Republicans and Democrats who voted for the measure will have demonstrated that they are willing to beguile the farmers at any cost to the country.—Pos-Dispatch.

Our War Loans

That nine and one-half millions in war loans was not sent out of this country in the form of money. About all the money stayed here, being spent on war supplies for the allies. The allies got the goods, while the cost was charged up to them by the United States Government. The United States Government paid our citizens, with whom the allies traded, out of the money obtained from taxes and Liberty Bond sales. As the transaction now stands, the money obtained from taxes and Liberty Bond sales. As the transaction now stands, the money of those Americans who paid taxes to the Federal Government and who bought its war bonds was transferred to the pockets of the American producers and manufacturers of the supplies in question. It will probably be many years before the complete economic history of the loans can be written, but this is simple terms is their history up to date.—The Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

When I Was A Boy.

When I was a boy, there was not one-tenth of the philanthropy in the country that there is today. One reason was that the people were not able to contribute much to relieve those in need and another reason was that there was no urgent need for funds to relieve the needy ones, but when anyone in the country needed help, men were always ready to go to their assistance, with not only provisions but with hearts full of love and sympathy for the unfortunate ones. But now the need of money is great to relieve the starving people all over the world but with the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Salvation Army and Knights of Columbus at work, more money is raised in a month to relieve the needy than could be raised in twenty years when I was a boy. Yes, things are moving and we have to move with them or be run over and lost in the shuffle.

When I was a boy, people did not have to be such sticklers in regard to table manners as they have to today if they pass muster at a society function at a neighbors house. Away back there people actually cut their meat with a knife and then put it into their mouths with the same knife. Horrible, wasn't it? Now it is really painful to see a man or woman try to get a mouthful of tough steak cut with their fork and I have actually seen some of them finally resort to their knife. There are still some of us old fellows who believe that a knife was made to use at the table and still make good use of it and rarely ever cut our mouths. We were at a big dinner once when only the forks were put on the table and the man of the house, seeing this, gave himself away by saying to his wife: "My dear, you have forgotten to give Brother B a knife." He was in disgrace the balance of the day, but still eats with a knife.

When I was a boy, everything was done differently to what it is accomplished now-a-days and in making things different now it is far better in many respects than it was in the good old days of long ago. When I was a boy marriages were simply announced in the papers without any attempt to describe the details of the wedding as is the custom today; deaths were simply announced without any fulsome eulogy of the dead. Now when a girl marries, she is usually described as beautiful, though she may be as ugly as a mud fence, while the groom is described as the gallant and handsome bridegroom though he may look as much out of place as a bull in a china shop. In telling of a dead man the papers, and sometimes the minister who preaches his funeral, usually tell what a good man he was when the facts often are that he was a tyrant in his family and a man whom the neighbors are glad is gone to his reward where a hot reception awaits him.

When I was a boy, I read with great interest the life of Lorenzo Dow, who was one of the pioneer Methodist preachers more than a hundred years ago. He was an eccentric man but got results by hook or crook as the case might be. In one of his meetings in the mountains of Kentucky, he had done his best to awaken an interest in the people, but met with no success. He finally decided that something must be done, so he hired a boy, noted for blowing very loudly on a tin dinner horn. The boy was to climb a tree that leaned partly over the church house before anyone came to church in the evening. Dow told the boy that when he, Dow, called out "Gabriel", he was to blow the horn as loudly as he could. That night Dow preached a real "hell fire" sermon and the people began to get alarmed over their lost condition. When he thought the people were worked up about right, he exclaimed in his most tragic tone and at the top of his voice, "What would become of you should Gabriel blow his horn right now?" When he mentioned Gabriel he did so in a loud voice and the boy in the tree gave his horn a tremendous blast and followed it up by a few more. Say, those people in the building thought the world had come to an end and they began to pray and the result was a great revival before the meeting closed. If it was not too late, I would suggest that Rev. Boving, now holding a meeting here, try it as it appears that the sight of a yawning hell is all that will startle present day sinners.—"Pappy" Blanton, in the Paris Appeal.

Jailed Toot Sweet.

"What's the charge, officer?"
"Frangency, your honor. He's been drinking perfume."—Pelican.

A Real Helpmeet.

Neighbor (bearer of message, breathlessly).—"You're wanted at 'ome Charlie. Yer wife's just presented yer with another rebate off yer income tax."—Punch (London).

KNOW THAT YOUR SEED
CORN WILL GROW

The long growing season for corn in 1920 caused the most of us to believe that the corn, when harvested, was fully matured, well dried out and in good condition for seed.

But recent tests show that the corn did not dry thoroughly and it is likely that the vitality of much of the corn we have saved for seed is low. For this reason it is very important that every ear of seed corn should be tested before it is planted next spring.

Poor seed is one of the chief causes of a poor stand and a poor stand means a small yield.

There is nothing else that will do so much to increase the yield of corn on every farm as the making of a germination test of six or eight kernels from each ear to be used as seed and discarding those ears which show weak or sickly roots or stem sprouts. The most common mistake is to conclude that we can judge the germinating power of seed corn by looking at it and that it does not need testing.

A few days spent during March in selecting and testing our seed corn may be worth more to us at harvest time than a whole year's hard work.

It is nothing more nor less than good business for us to know that the seed we put into the ground is healthy seed and that it will grow. And the only way we can sell good seed is by testing it.

One man in two days can test enough corn to plant 40 acres of ground testing will not cost to exceed 10 cents an acre. Yet, because it is "too much bother" to test corn, we pick out 600 ears, look at them, guess that they will grow, and plant them. As a consequence, more than 12 acres out of every 40 planted to corn in the average Corn Belt state produce nothing.

By testing we get rid of the dead, weak, disease-infected and moldy ears. Testing does not hurt the corn. It requires but little time and that at a season of the year when we have little to do. By testing we have everything to gain, and nothing to lose.

There are several methods of testing corn, but the limitations of this article will not permit of a description of any of them. Any county agent, any agricultural college, or any good farmer will be glad to

tell his neighbor how to test seed corn.

After the corn has been tested, sorted, shelled and graded for the planter and the bad kernels removed, it should be placed in half-bushel sacks and hung up in a dry place. We should put in a sack separate from the rest the seed from the best 100 ears. When planting, we should use the seed from these "best 100 ears" on one side of the field and pick our seed corn from these rows next year.

If we have no good seed corn, we should buy from our neighbors or someone in the community. We should not import seed corn from outside our immediate vicinity. Thousands of individual ear tests prove that home grown seed will yield on an average from 8 to 20 bushels of corn more to the acre than will imported seed. The best plan is to grow our own seed and test every ear intended for planting.

Investigations conducted over a period of several years by various agricultural colleges and by the U. S. Department of Agriculture have proven beyond doubt that rot diseases of the corn root, the stalk and the ear have been one of the chief causes of thin stands, of large numbers of weak and stunted plants; of stalks that are down, or leaning, or broken; of barrenness and rubbings; of chaffy, immature ears; of reduced yields.

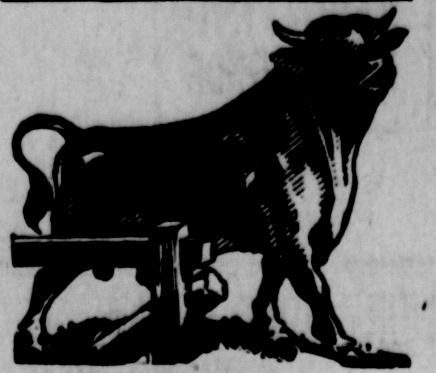
It is possible that rot diseases carry over from one year to another in the soil; it is certain they carry over in the seed, and one of the best methods for the control of these rots is the selection of disease-free seed ears.

The germination test will help us in picking out these ears. Kernels that are diseased may show good germination but the stem sprouts will be discolored—pink or brown or some other shade that will readily show to experienced corn grower that something is the matter with them.

In some instance a diseased seedling looks apparently healthy, except that it has a small number of roots. Such kernels should be cut open with a knife to see if they are rotted or moldy on the inside.

The safest rule is: Discard every ear that looks suspicious.

Call 341 for fresh fish.—Andres Meat Market.



GENUINE
"BULL"
DURHAM
tobacco makes 50
good cigarettes for
10c

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

FARMER HAS TERRIBLE
EXPERIENCE

"I don't think anybody ever suffered more pain than I have. Twice I was operated for gall stones and a third operation was advised. A friend in Iowa wrote me how he was cured by taking Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. I took a bottle on his advice with good results and have also taken the full course. My pains are all gone and I feel I am permanently cured." It removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract, and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.—Hess & Co., and Druggists Everywhere.

Argentina Refuses Allies' Request as
To German Trade

Buenos Aires, Feb. 18.—Argentina has refused the request of the allies that she take measures to prevent German exportation of war materials to Argentina in violation of the treaty of Versailles.

The Government takes the ground that Argentina is not concerned in the stipulation of a treaty between other nations.

PUBLIC
SALE

Of Duroc Jersey Swine

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1921

At the McCord Sales Barn in Sikeston at 1:30 p. m.

35 BRED SOWS AND GILTS 35

Containing the most popular blood lines in Duroc Jerseys

This is a rare opportunity to improve your
herd or to get the foundation for a new herdA credit of 6 months will be given, purchaser to give approved
note at 8 per cent; 6 per cent discount for cashAuctioneers: Col. Fred L. Jones and Col. Allie McCord
Clerk: A. C. Sikes.

Blue Ribbon Stock Farm

W. H. SIKES

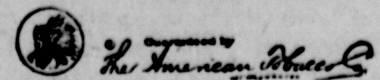
A. J. RENNER

Flavor!

No cigarette has the same delicious flavor as Lucky Strike. Because—

It's toasted

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE



NEW MADRID ITEMS

New Madrid County Real Estate Transfers, Etc., Warranty Deeds

Dempsey Grocer Company of Cape Girardeau, to Oliver H. Gee: N½ of lot 2, block 1, in the Noisworthy Addition to the town of Gideon. \$800.
Himmelberger-Harrison Lumber Company to J. H. Brown: lot 10 blk. 2 of the town of Tallapoosa. \$30.00.
Himmelberger Harrison Lumber Company to Robert F. Jones: Lots 5 and 6 block 21 Himmelberger-Harrison Lumber Company Third Addition to Canaloou \$120.
Himmelberger Harrison Lumber Company to A. J. Harrison: A strip of land about 7 ft. wide laying between lot 9 and 10 block 14 of the City of Morehouse; said strip has a frontage of 7½ ft. on Beech street and extends back about 140 feet to the alley in said block No. 14, which said parcel so described is an excess area laying between said lots 9 and 10 and now show on the recorded plat of the City of Morehouse. \$1.00
J. L. DeWitt to Taylor Welshans: Lots 1 and 2 block 16 Baden Addition to the City of Lilbourn, Missouri. \$1.
Jewel A. Bryant to A. A. Attebery: Lots 5 and 4 block 2 Clayton's Addition to the town of Gideon, New Madrid County, Mo. \$900.
T. M. Turner to Julius Going: All of the NW¼ and the W½ of the NE¼ sec 21 twp. 23 range 13, and the South ½ of the SW¼ sec. 16 in township 23 range 13 except about 6½ acres off the west side thereof, lying on the west side of the dredge ditch running thru said land, containing 313½ acres. \$25,000.00.
Albert Blattel to Arthur Robinson and wife. All lot of 3 block 26 in DeLisle's 1st Addition to the City of Portageville, Mo. \$516.
Frank & W. T. Shanks to William Graham: All of 67 acres off of the east end of the following described real estate: Being the lands set off and allotted to Sam & Clara Edmondson, a part of survey \$629 described as follows: Beginning at the SW. cor. of said survey running thence North 8 deg. west 1.37 ch., thence N. 82 deg. east 95.18 chs. thence 8 deg. east 1.37 ch. to the Southeast corner of said survey, thence south 82 deg. west 95.18 ch. to the beginning containing 13.08 acres less 1 acre in the SW cor. of survey No. 629 sold by James Edmondson to the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Also the following: Beginning at the SW cor. of survey No. 629 on the main public road running thence south 8 deg. east 11.50 ch., thence North 82 deg. east 80.60 ch. to the bank of Lake St. John, thence N. with meander line of Lake Bank to intersect the south line of Survey No. 629, thence South 82 deg. west 80.29 ch. to place of beg., containing 93.92 acres in sections 7 and 8 twp. 25 range 14. \$7,000.00.
William Holloway to S. B. Hardwick and A. J. Rushing: NW¼ of NE¼ and the N½ of the NW¼ sec. 16; and the S½ of NW¼ sec. 21 and 70 acres off the west side of N½ of NE¼ sec. 20 all in twp. 23 range 15. 190 acres. \$1.00 and exchange land.
Lert Weeks to Leraun Allene Weeks and Agatha Beatrice Weeks: lots 3 and 4 block 5 Griffith's Addition to the town of Canaloou. \$1.00, love and affection.
Seth Nelson to J. W. Lumsden: all of lot 1 in block 9 and W½ of lot 2 blk. 6 Griffith's Addition to the town of Canaloou. \$1575.00.
Wm. Carson to A. J. Matthews: all of sec. 14 twp. 23 range 13, in New Madrid County, Mo. \$46,860.

Marriage License.

Louis Leathers of Parma and Lydia Odessa Wilson of Como.
William R. Gore Jr. and Ellen Shaw, both of Parma.
Bob Joyslen and Lillie Richards, both of Parma.
Luther Caldwell and Rada Burchett, both of Como Township, New Madrid County.

Wednesday, February 16.
Bill J. H. King, Com. Dist. money several Dr. Dist. allowed.
J. H. King, Com. Dist. \$9461.75 such moneys \$47.30
L. M. Sarff, Per diem and mileage 43.90
Road Construction
L. M. Sarff, expenses to St. Louis, official interviews..... 30.00
Salary
W. W. Largent, per diem and mileage \$37.00
Road Construction.
W. W. Largent, Exp. to St. Louis, official business \$30.25
Salary
B. F. Swartz, per diem and mileage 41.90
Road Construction
B. F. Swartz, exp. to St. Louis, official business 30.25
Ordered that R. A. Laughlin, be and is hereby appointed highway engineer for New Madrid county, commencing February 16, 1921.
In the matter of the settlement of Turner Scott, Tres., Portageville Special Road District, showing an overdraft of \$75, approved.
Ordered that E. E. Smith be appointed overseer road district No. 37. Bill:
Road Construction
Joe Launius, Crane engineer..\$33.97
Arch Cattell, Fireman Cran... 23.24
Clay Creman, Laborer on Crane 24.00
Appointment of Harvey Colbourn, overseer of road district No. 19, approved.
Appointment of John Gullion, overseer of road district No. 31, approved.
Ordered that assessment on Lot 10, block 4 De Lisle Addition to the City of Portageville be changed from \$405.00 to \$75. Lot 12, block 4 DeLisle's second addition to Portageville be changed from \$405 to \$75.
Tax returns of Missouri Pacific Railway, approved.
Tax returns of Marson Telephone Co., aproved.
Tax returns of St. Louis San Francisco Ry. Co., approved.
Court adjourned to Monday, February 21st, 1921.
R. A. Laughlin was appointed by the County Court to succeed C. V. Hansen as highway engineer, who has held that position for the past two years. Mr. Laughlin has been in the employ of Mr. Hansen for several months, and is a very competent, energetic college bred young man, with high ideals and will no doubt prove successful.
Attorney Thomas Gallivan left Tuesday night on a professional trip to St. Louis, to be gone several days.

Miss Linda Stewart was hostess for the Bridge Club last Tuesday afternoon. There were two tables of guests who played the game of "500". Mesdames A. O. Cook, Floyd Hummel, June St. Mary and Miss Lillian Dawson played as substitutes. Mrs. St. Mary being the successful player, was presented with a beautiful hand-made handkerchief. A delicious fruit course luncheon was served.

Committee Will Report Out Compensation Bill As Drawn.

Jefferson City, February 18.—The Senate Committee on Workmen's Compensation today will report out the compromise bill backed by the Missouri Federation of Labor and the Associated Industries substantially as drawn, the only change of importance being an amendment similar to that adopted by the House committee, enabling employers to insure reciprocal companies. The House committee approved the bill Tuesday night.

The Senate committee, of which Senator Anderson of St. Louis is chairman, acted on the bill yesterday, instructing Senator Gray of Jasper County, a member of the committee, to draw the amendment.
With the compromise bill on the floor of both houses, its position strengthened by a favorable report from the committees of both, a last vigorous effort at delay is expected from opponents of the measure.

Talk of plans in St. Louis to force the compromise measure to a referendum vote already has reached St. Louis legislators. The compensation act passed by the 1919 Legislature was killed under a referendum vote last November, the referendum having been agitated by St. Louis and Kansas City union men.

Their Drawback

Mrs. Blank (to laundress)—"And how is your newly married daughter getting on, Mrs. Brown?"

Mrs. Brown—"Oh, nicely, thank you, ma'am. She finds her husband a bit dull; but then, as I tells her, the good ones are dull."—Boston Transcript.

FOR RENT—Eight-room house—ground for truck gardening. Good barn. Apply 606 South Kingshighway. Phon 353.

MATTHEWS ITEMS

A. J. Deane was in Malden last week looking for a location.
Mrs. Will Roberts went to New Madrid Wednesday on business.
Mrs. Edward Moss and small son were in Sikeston last Monday shopping.
Mrs. James Smith was a business visitor in Sikeston Wednesday of last week.
Misses Willa and Lillith Deane will entertain the C. E. S. the second Friday in March.
Alfred Deane, Charles Coff, and Royal Allsup went to Sikeston last week on business.
Mrs. Sydney Mitchell and little daughter Hazel, shopped in Sikeston the first of last week.
Bob Byrd and family will move down on the Murray Phillips farm soon. Mr. Byrd having sold out his store to Dr. Waters.
L. Deane and J. Hinchey returned Wednesday from Lilbourn, where they have just completed some carpenter work on the Thornberg farm.
Mr. and Mrs. George Arterbun returned to their home in Sikeston Monday of last week, after being the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Critchlow.
Mr. and Mrs. Ted Swartz, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Singleton were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Carroll at a six six o'clock dinner last Wednesday evening.

A most delightful evening was spent Monday at the home of Mrs. Lola McCloud. Cards were the feature of the evening. The following guests enjoyed Mrs. McCloud's hospitality: Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane, Mr. and Mrs. Jess Critchlow of Colorado, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Critchlow, Mrs. Prim

Hawkins, Miss Irene Loenneke and Roy Hersinger. Dainty refreshments were served to the guests.

Senate Unanimously Passes Hyde's Blanket Ballot Bill.

Jefferson City, February 18.—Democrats in the Senate today joined with the Republicans in passing the first of the Governor's administration measures to come to a vote, the blanket ballot bill introduced by Senator Proctor. There was not a vote against the bill.

The measure, which is yet to be passed by the House, changes radically the system of voting in Missouri. A blanket ballot with all tickets on one sheet will replace the separate or ribbon ballots in use for many years. Party emblems are to be placed at the head of each ticket. Many provisions are included to safeguard the ballot and prevent fraud. It is considered virtually certain the bill will pass in the House.

Fort To Be Built In Valleys.

Paris, February 18.—The General Staff of the French army has decided in the reconstruction of its frontiers forts to place them all in valleys instead of as formerly, on the summits of hills.

This radical change in all preconceived ideas of military fortification, has been made as the result of their experience in the late war.

Fair and Warmer.

"Well, Bill," asked a neighbor, "Hear the boss has had a fever? How's his temperature today?"

The hired man scratched his head and decided not to commit himself. "Tain't fe me to say," he replied. "He died last night."—The American Legion Weekly.

CORN PEAS

We pay the highest prices for corn and peas.
See us before selling.

C. L. Cook Grain Co., Sikeston, Mo.

Scott County Abstract Co. BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County

W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President
H. D. RODGERS, Vice President
HAROLD STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer
Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

H. J. WELSH

Funeral Director and Embalmer

WITH FARMERS SUPPLY COMPANY.
AUTO HEARSE SERVICE.

Day or Night Calls Given Prompt Attention

Day Phone 150

Night Phone 384

We Make Whatever You Want

Anything That is Broken

In our machine department we have more than a dozen motor driven machines, for different kinds of work. We make new parts, shafts, spindles, bushings, bearings, rings, re-babbit or re-line motor bearings, regrind crank shafts, rebore cylinders, etc.

WELDING DEPARTMENT

In our welding department we have everything that is necessary to handle all classes of work.

The best of oxyacetylene welding outfits, large oil furnaces for pre-heating the work before welding, and heat treating after the welding has been completed.

I have made a study of welding, and find that the most particular part in welding is the pre-heating and heat-treating. A casting properly treated will always be as strong as a new casting free from chilled spots, and in even tension.

LOOK OVER YOUR MACHINERY NOW

Bring in your tractors and farm machinery and have them put in good shape for your spring and summer use. We will overhaul any machine you have except automobiles.

Hahs Machine Works
SIKESTON, MO.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE

POLAND CHINA BREEDING STOCK

At Marsh Bros. place (Misfeldt Farm) 4 mi. north of Diehlstadt, 4 mi. east Blodgett

Saturday afternoon, Feb. 26, at 1:30 o'clock

THIS OFFERING CONSISTS OF

35---HEAD---35

BREE SOWS, YEARLINGS, SPRING GILTS

This will be a rare opportunity for Farmers to get PURE BRED BREEDING STOCK AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES, on very liberal terms.

These sows have been selected from our herds with great care, and are doubtless the best that will be offered in Southeast Missouri this spring. All are good individuals and are bred to the boars that are setting the pace in South Missouri.

13 head bred to Big Ward, that great son of the only Wonder Buster.

10 head bred to Liberator Bob* This boar is sired by Liberator 2nd, and has for his dam a Big Bob Sow, half sister of the World's Grand Champion, 1919.

5 head bred to Liberator 2nd, who needs no introduction to Southeast Missouri farmers. "By their Fruits, ye shall know them."

6 head bred to The Convoy, Junior Champion, 1920, Southeast Missouri Fair. Largest boar living for his age.

One great yearling, bred to Grand Champion, Premier's Surprise, the greatest show and breeding boar of the Surprise Prospect family.

TERMS:—25 per cent of purchase price cash. Balance six months time at 8 per cent on approved security.

Auctioneer, Col. R. L. HARRIMAN, "Uncle Bob." Clerk, A. T. Keller.

Marsh Bros. and Harper & Wallace

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

BRUTON—BLANTON

A combination offering of the tops of two top herds in Southeast Missouri will be sold at

SIKESTON, MISSOURI, TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1921

40 GREAT SOWS—The very tops of two herds, bred to four boars that are entitled to top rank both on individuality and breeding.

ROYAL CLANSMAN

By The Clansman out of Orphan Lil by Giant Buster

BIG EVOLUTION

By the \$25,200 Evolution out of Big Lucy Maid 2d by Big Expanso

COLONEL PICKETT

JULIUS CAESAR

An offering made up of high-class sows and gilts sired by such boars as

FESSY'S TIMM GIANT BEN EMANCIPATOR

AND OTHER FAMOUS BOARS OF THE BREED

Both of our herds have been built upon a firm foundation. We have selected for quality first, with price as a second consideration where the individual suited us. And we raise the kind of Poland Chinas that you would expect to find from a foundation of this kind.

The offering has been well taken care of with the idea in mind that they must sell in condition to go ahead and produce good litters that will make good for the purchasers. A litter by any of the above boars out of the good sows we are offering will be a money-maker.

Get a copy of the catalogue and read the full details regarding the offering and then plan to attend this sale or be represented by a bid in the hands of E. C. Mahon, Poland China Journal representative, who will buy for you as if he were buying for his own use.

SPECIAL NOTE—

On approved notes, we will extend nine months time on all purchases made in this sale. If you expect to take advantage of this offer, bring reference from your banker or write us fully before the sale.

FOR CATALOGUE, ADDRESS EITHER

C. F. BRUTON
SIKESTON, MO.

C. L. BLANTON & SONS
SIKESTON, MO.

ONLY ONE HAREM NOW IN CONSTANTINOPLE

Constantinople, Feb. 19.—There is only one harem left in Turkey and that one belongs to a Frenchman. Naturally the first question asked by post-war visitors is how the traditional multiple home idea survived the war, but it is no longer possible to get permission to visit a harem and contemplate the veiled beauties therein munching the candy known as "Turkish Delight."

The Turkish women have not as yet obtained the vote, but they have become emancipated beyond the stage where they will submit to being placed on public view; and while, just as in many other countries, men may manage to keep two or three households running at the same time, even the Turks have decided that it is a dangerous principle to concentrate all the attractions under the same roof.

The one remaining harem is said to belong to Baron Durdeau Bey, who for years has lived according to Turkish customs, but has never applied for naturalization. Constantinople today provides every possible type in its motley throng. Veritable mobs parade the streets from dawn to twilight, apparently not caring whether they work or not. Thousands of diseased persons brush shoulders with western visitors as they try to escape the menace of Turkish military automobiles of big Rolls-Royce cars manipulated by British control policemen.

Groups of American sailors are to be seen everywhere, all enjoying shore liberty which temporarily causes them to forget the dry regime in the homelands. Greek procurers for houses of ill fame openly sell 10-year-old girls for ridiculous sums, or even on the promise of a few old garments, while Armenian pickpockets lift purses from the pockets of would-be purchasers unless the Jewish money lenders get there first. Italian carabinieri and Senegalese riflemen add to the polyglot note in this new babel in which each person goes about with the usual lack of appreciation for any tongue but his own, and all laugh immoderately when a queue of several hundred Russian refugees seeking the aid of their ambassador wander helplessly into the busy throngs from which they are only extricated after the police of all nationalities have tried to explain the proper route.

What has become of the Ottoman woman whose timidity has been described for generations by eastern writers? She is there, but she is growing more like her western sisters every day. Thousands have abandoned the veil, but those who have retained the traditional veil have modified its thickness according to their desire to appease the jealousy of their husbands.

But despite this ever-increasing throng of international Constantinople cannot be called a city of gaiety. There are only a few motion picture houses badly equipped, two mediocre theaters and several brilliantly illuminated Russian restaurants which try to stir up enthusiasm. Everywhere the crushing of the Turkish empire has left an atmosphere of heavy melancholy which even the Russian violinists and dancers and titled Russian dames who have been engaged as waitresses cannot destroy. Perhaps it would be livelier if the titled ladies were replaced by ordinary employees.

It is a fact that after having ceremoniously kissed the hands of the lady who takes your dinner order it is rather difficult to stir up enthusiasm over the faded, overworn silk hosiery of the refugee danseuses, who are probably thinking more of what happened to their relatives in

South Russia than of their terpsichorean ability.

To western people the Greek invasion is becoming highly objectionable. They are found everywhere, boasting that the country is theirs now and are flying flags at half-mast whenever a Greek under-diplomat dies. They have gained fortunes by speculating, but they have made Constantinople one of the most expensive cities in the world to live in. An ordinary hotel room costs about \$12 and the Turkish omnipresent cocher about \$20 an hour. A haircut, badly done, costs 11 francs, and a small bottle of beer 9 francs. But while other features of the Turkish capital have changed, the love of the natives for bakshesh tips remains stable, although the minimum for the slightest service such as polishing a pair of shoes, is now about \$4.

Despite all the invasions by Moslem enemies, the inner soul of the nation itself still is deeply religious. Nightly amidst the raucous cries of the Armenians, the slanders of the Greeks and vile epithets flung at them by the Jews, the Muzzin's call for prayers resounds through every quarter of Stamboul, while the Turks of all political creeds ignore the presence of their new oppressors and petition Allah to lift their burden and bring peace to their long-tried nation.

This is the Constantinople of today. What it will be tomorrow, when the prospectors and speculators arrive to test the newly discovered oil fields, or the soviets attempt to drive westward through Stamboul, nobody body knows. But it is certain that the change will not be for the better.

The Cultivator For Corn

Of all modern implements for the farmer who uses two or more work animals, the riding disk cultivator is the best.

They are hard to handle at first, but one soon learns to drive and guide the disks at the same time.

With its reversible disks it can be used in any crop that has to be kept clean by cultivation just as soon as the plants are through the soil. By setting the disks to throw away from the plants, a better job of sowing can be done than with a turnplow or gang cultivator and it can be done at less cost as it completes a row at a time.

As the seedlings grow the disks are set so as to throw dirt towards the plants thus covering the grass and weeds between them.

The amount of dirt being regulated by the angle of the disks and the depth to which they are lowered. This operation can be continued until the crop is laid by.

The land will be as clean as if a turnplow had been used and the crop will not have suffered from root pruning which so often happens when the old methods are used.—C. B. Brown, in Progressive Farmer.

Milk Cows For Sale.

I have 16 cows for sale. Some with calves by side. Good milkers. Will sell at butcher prices.—Grover Baker, Sikeston, Mo. tf.

Trouble Ahead.

Of course, it is none of our business but whom will the Republicans lay the blame on when they can no longer lay it on the Democrats?—Dallas News.

Everett Dye left Sunday for Kansas City, where he has accepted a position.

"There's one thing I've got to say for the prodigal son," remarked Farmer Courtessol. "What's that?" "He had the grit to walk back home instead of telegraphin' for money."

Old-Time Attorneys of Jackson

Alexander Buckner, 1785 to 1833. Of the four included in this series of articles, Mr. Buckner remained in the public arena the shortest period, 13 years. In 1819 Alexander Buckner, his mother and five sisters, came to Cape Girardeau county, Mo., territory, and settled on a large farm four miles south of Jackson. It being the same farm owned for many years by the late William S. Looney. Col. Buckner's reputation was established before he came to Jackson, he was about 35 years old when he came here from Indiana. And was a man of ability and stepped right into prominence. The next year after he came here, 1820, was a noted year for Col. Buckner. Of the four old time Attorneys of Jackson, three were licensed before they came to Jackson. Mr. Davis being the only one that commended the stud yard lived at Jackson the balance of his life, a period of 60 years. He took the two years course as then prescribed by law, under the direction of Col. Buckner. When Col. Buckner came here in 1819, he was well supplied with sisters, having five but no wife, but was not long in getting a wife. Among the old records stored away at the court house in Jackson, this can be found: Louisiana territory; Cape Girardeau county, Missouri; These are to certify that on the last Sunday in March, the 26th day of the month, I joined Col. Buckner and Mrs. Rebecca Weens, both of this county, in the holy state of matrimony at the dwelling house of Mr. Benjamin Horrell, of the county and territory aforesaid. Messrs. Benjamin, Will and Mead Horrell and several laides were present. Given under my hand this 11th day of May A. D., 1820. Signed, John Abernathy, justice of the peace, of the county and territory aforesaid. Filed for and recorded May of 1820. Joseph McFerron, clerk, of the circuit court. Note, this was the Mrs. Rebecca Weens, a sister to the four Horrell brothers mentioned in my last letter, the name is spelled as I have it, it reads Wees, one other mistake, the year the school house was built should have been 1817 and not 1811. As The Sikeston Standard copied the Johnson Ranney letter and the two mistakes, hence the correction.

One other, the old marriage record had Horrell. The name is spelled Horrell. The John Abernathy was a member of old Bethel; find his name often mentioned in the old record of that historic old land mark.

Col. Buckner was one of the representatives from Cape Girardeau county to the first state convention that met in St. Louis in June, 1820 to form a state constitution. Between 1820 and 1830 when he became U. S. Senator, Col. Buckner served two terms as State Senator. Of the two and one half year Alexander Buckner was U. S. Senator, 1830 until June, 1833, some very important events took place in our national history. Old (Hickory) Andrew Jackson was president. First was the forming of the great Whig party, the killing of the National Bank. The great tariff agitation of 1831-32 South Carolina refused to pay the additional duties levied. Old Hickory sent a man of war and brought to terms. At that time in the U. S. Senate the right of State to nullify an act of congress, was boldly proclaimed. This brought forth the famous debate between the eloquent Col. Hayne, Senator from South Carolina and Daniel Webster of Massachusetts—one more that this writer thinks was one of the many short comings of your Uncle Samuel. In the early thirties, the Cherokees, the most civilized of all our Indians, and refused to leave their fine farms in Georgia and go to the Indian Territory. They had pleasant homes, had adopted the manners of the whites, good towns, schools and churches, printing presses and a written code of laws. But and but again. The government of the U. S. had made a pledge to Georgia to purchase the Cherokee lands for the state of Georgia, but the pledge was never fulfilled, the people of Georgia grew tired of waiting. The state legislature of Georgia passed a law by which the law of the Red man was void, and the state law supreme. It was also enacted the Indians should not have use of the state courts or the protection of the laws. The Indians then appealed to the president, but he refused to interpose between them and the state laws of Georgia. He recommended the removal of the Indians beyond the Mississippi. More than five millions of dollars were paid them for their lands, but they still clung to their homes. At last Gen. Scott was ordered to remove them to the new territory, using force, if necessary. This was finally done, in the closing days of Jackson administration. Thus Andrew Jackson filled a pledge given by his government, before his administration. Now for the closing scene in Col. Buckner's life—have it from both

written and traditional history—my grandmother's father, Alexander Miller lived neighbor to Senator Buckner, she herself being 14 years old, remembers the incident well. About the first of June, 1833, the cholera broke out in a family named Ravenscroft, living five miles south of Jackson, and spread rapidly north, exciting terror and dismay. Drs. Cannon, Priest and Davis worked incessantly, but were powerless to stay the progress of the dread disease. It attacked the family of Senator Buckner; it being the second family the great pestilence attacked. On the fatal morning, June 6, 1833, Alexander Miller was sent for, when he arrived, Senator Buckner and two of his slaves were dead, Mrs. Buckner living three hours longer. Grandma said Senator Buckner and his wife were buried in the garden, right by the road side, and she had seen the graves many times in passing on her way to Jackson or McKendree Chapel to church. In conclusion—In the old city cemetery, Cape Girardeau, can be found a nice monument, bearing this inscription: "Alexander Buckner, born in Kentucky in 1785, died in Missouri, June 6th, 1833. First Grand Master of Masons of the state of Indiana, elected and installed January 12, 1818; United States Senator from Missouri, at the time of his death." This is two of the four old-time attorneys of Old Jackson, starting their career at Jackson, now more than one hundred years ago. The two remaining ones, Watkins and Davis, remained the longest, one 40 the other 63 years, suffered much for what they believed right, were persecuted by winning side in the great civil war; one by seeing the church he was the main support, taken for a horse stable and later burned down to the ground. The other an old man, 65 years old, after seeing his home ransacked, and burned down, removed to his farm in Scott county, and passed the remainder of his days.—Little Bachelor in Cash-Book.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin McMullin returned Thursday of last week from several weeks stay in St. Louis. The ladies of the Methodist Church are making plans for their annual flower sale at Albritton's Greenhouse. The sale this year will be held April 14-15-16.

Mrs. John Simler of Sikeston is visiting at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Cottle, 630 Themis street, and other friends and relatives in this city.—Cape Southeast Missourian.

James Kevil went Saturday afternoon to Cairo to meet his niece, Miss Margaret Woods of St. Louis, who was enroute to Marion, Kentucky to visit relatives. James accompanied her as far as Princeton and returned home Monday morning.

R. L. Bryant of the Tanner neighborhood was in Sikeston Monday and reported the laze, leading on to Tanner, so filled with snow that it was impossible to get thru. Sever families who are sick have been unable to get medical attention because of the condition of the roads.

William and Aaron Borowsky of Vilna, Russia, arrived Friday night for a visit with their sister, Mrs. I. Becker, whom they have not seen for 18 years. Another brother, Max Borowsky, of Manila, Ark., met the two in Memphis, Tenn., and came to Sikeston with them.

Miss Emma L. Brown, the Federal Nurse, who has been on duty in Sikeston since January 4th, making a health inspection in the city schools, received orders to close the examination here and report at once in Jefferson City to the State Health Board. She departed on the north bound train Friday night.

Levi Cook, who is in South Carolina on business for the C. L. Cook Grain Company, got so homesick Saturday, he coughed up the price of a long distance call just to hear news from home. He says he is having splendid luck. It was hard to convince him that a violent snowstorm, one of the worse in years, was raging over Southeast Missouri.

Mrs. Joe Meiderhoff was hostess to members of the Altar Society at the regular meeting held last Thursday afternoon at her home, 605 Wilson Avenue. Those present were: Mesdames John Welter, M. L. Tripp, Anthony Meiderhoff, John Chaney, Betty Matthews, Elmer Frazier, Ed Fuchs, Frank Vogel, Frank Heissler, Chester Clodfelter, Harry Blanton, M. S. Murray, Munier, Beland, Miss Emma Throll and Miss Anna Meiderhoff.

A Scott County Milling Company warehouse, on the Stallcup farm, between the Champion and Juanita warehouses, was destroyed by fire Saturday night. It is supposed the blaze was started by Knights of the Road, who had sought shelter from the snowstorm and made a fire to warm their frost-bitten Tibbys. The Milling Company had not used the building for some time and it was being used by A. J. Matthews & Sons, who had hay stored there.

MATTHEWS ITEMS

Judge B. F. Swartz went to New Madrid Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Atchley shopped in Sikeston Thursday.

Miss Della Waters was a Sikeston visitor Thursday.

G. F. Deane went to Lilbourn Thursday on business.

Miss Eva Cochran went to Sikeston Friday on business.

James Colliers and Ralph Mathewson spent the week-end in Lilbourn.

Mrs. Linn Swartz and three children were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hill Friday.

Mrs. Bessie Fulkerson of LaForge was the guest of her mother, Mrs. George Reed, Friday.

Miss Flossie Reed spent the week-end near LaForge, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Bessie Fulkerson.

Quite a number of our young folks enjoyed a sleigh ride Sunday, thru the gallantry of Roy Hersinger.

Miss Ella Brumfield spent the week-end in Sikeston, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Esther Matthews.

Miss Phyllis McAdoo of Cape Girardeau arrived in Matthews Friday for a few days visit with her mother, Mrs. Katie McAdoo.

Messrs L. Deane and Hinchey returned to their home from Lilbourn Friday, having completed the carpenter work, on the Thornburg farm.

Miss Mattie Loenneke of Jackson came down Friday afternoon on the 2 p. m. to be the guest of her sister, Miss Irene Loenneke of this place for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Deane entertained at dinner with the following guests: Evangelist W. C. Swope, Rev. S. S. Surface, Judge B. F. Swartz, and Earl Swartz.

When the people of Matthews awakened Saturday morning, they looked out upon a white world, one of the heaviest snows having fallen during the night, that had fallen for three or four years.

Rev. S. S. Surface and our Sunday School Superintendent G. F. Deane, deserve a great deal of credit for the way they worked Sunday morning from sun up until eleven a. m., dragging roads from each home in Matthews, to enable the people attend the services at the M. E. Church.

Horseback riding was quite a favorite diversion during the spring-like days, last week. The following ladies enjoying this most commendable mode of equestrian: Mesdames. G. D. Steele, Leon Swartz, Roy Crosby. Nothing looks prettier than to see young, well-dressed and good horsewomen, mounted on nice looking animals. I often wonder why there isn't more horseback riding among the fair sex.

Corsicana, Tex.—An old negro superstition was successfully brought into play near here a few days ago, much to the surprise of the doubting white men who witnessed the occurrence. James Robertson, negro, fell into Chambers Creek and was drowned. All efforts to recover his body by ordinary means proved futile.

An aged negro drove up and told the searching party to go to the dead negro's home, get a shirt that the man had worn and throw it into the creek. He said that the shirt would sink to the bottom when it reached the point above where the dead body rested.

As a last resort, the shirt was obtained and cast into the creek. It floated downstream a short distance and then disappeared. Grappling hooks were sunk to the bed of the stream at that point and the body of the negro was brought to the surface.

Spinning webs is second nature with spiders. After they are hatched from the eggs in cocoon, they cling together for about a week. Then they separate, but their legs do not carry them very far. Facing the wind, and standing on the tips of their legs, the baby spiders raise their abdomens and emit silken thread. The faintest current wafts the gossamer in the air, and when enough is let out to permit of aerial flight the insect drifts away. When it wishes to land it hauls in the thread. Wherever it lands it can spin webs without the slightest instructions from older spiders. Older male spiders seem to lose this gift. There are about 550 species of spiders in America, but only two, the house and garden spiders, are well known.

Bryan Jacobs, linotype operator of the Cape Girardeau Morning Sun, is the guest of his brother-in-law, Nood Mainord.

HIDES WE BUY ALL KINDS.—WALPOLES MARKET.

BURY TOYS WITH CHILD.

Playthings of Little Girl of Tiberius' Day Found in Grave.

Berlin, Feb. 19.—The sentiment expressed by Eugene Field in his poem, "Little Boy Blue," was felt by the parents of a little Roman girl who died in the period of Tiberius, 1960 years ago. Mute evidence of this is given by a touching little collection which recently has been acquired by the Berlin Museum.

First the parents, who evidently were people of means and education, had seen to it that the child should have the fee to pay Charon, the ferryman, when it came time for her to cross the River Styx, and so they had placed a coin of Tiberius into her little hand. Then her favorite dolls had been placed in the box with her. Doubtless she had been fond of playing at doll tea parties, for there is a little table and a toy silver candlestick.

The dolls had been dressed and even "made up," for there is a little box of cosmetics with a picture of a baccha on the cover. Perhaps the little girl had gotten them all ready for a party when the tragedy came. At any rate the dolls must have been highly treasured and it is believed that they descended to her from another generation. Also they buried with her some gaily colored little bricks, probably used as building blocks and also a gold brooch of the most delicate filigree work and a gold bracelet. Nor was her education forgotten, for they had provided her with some tablets and a stylus. And everything is in a splendid state of preservation, almost as were the toys of Little Boy Blue "when he kissed them and put them there."

D. B. Kevil transacted business in Cairo Friday.

John Simler returned home Saturday from Poplar Bluff, where he has been at work.

Mrs. John Simler returned Saturday from a visit with friends in Cape Girardeau.

Mrs. J. O. Bebout and little daughter of Bertrand were guests of Mrs. R. C. Finley Thursday night and Friday.

Miss Isabelle Hess, who is teaching in the Poplar Bluff schools, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hess.

Mrs. T. W. Cleaver, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. R. F. East for several weeks, returned Friday morning to her home in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Young, Mrs. Ed Hollingsworth and little daughter Wootsen Inez, visited from Friday morning until Saturday morning in Poplar Bluff.

Mrs. Harry Lampert went Thursday to Dexter, taking her small niece, Jeannett Waggoner, who had been her guest for a few days. Mrs. Lampert returned home Friday.

The muscles have their periods of development and decline. The lifting power of a youth of seventeen is 280 pounds; in his twentieth year this increases to 320 pounds, and in the thirtieth year it reaches 365 lbs. By the fortieth year it has decreased eight pounds; at fifty the figure is 330 pounds.

Notice of Teachers' Examination

The regular teachers' examination will be given in the Court House at Benton, Mo., Friday and Saturday, March 4th and 5th. Examination commences at 8:00 a. m.—M. E. Montgomery.

Green hickory is the one wood to use in smoking meat. In some way the flavor permeates, and hams, bacon and shoulders take on a flavor unknown to the finest packing house product in existence. The result of the combination that makes a hickory, ham, and bacon and shoulders, too, has been expressed in homely verse that really tells the story: Dey's sumfin' 'bout green hick'ry wood

Slow smokin' on uh fish
Dat meks de ham an' bacon good
Ez yo all could requah.
De wa'm, rich smoke, hit fa'ly hone
Tuh sta't de sealin' grease,
An' sea'ch dat ham clean tu de bone
to mek mo' sweet each piece.
It does. It is.

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Fire and Tornado Insurance

OFFICE OF

Henry Meldrum Post 114 AMERICAN LEGION

Sikeston, Mo., 2/17/21

Mayor C. C. White,
City.

Dear Sir:

At our last meeting of the American Legion resolutions were made and passed requesting you to issue a proclamation declaring Washington's Birthday a holiday, also requesting the citizens of the city to display the American Flag in front of their homes and business houses.

We hope the above meets with your approval and you can see your way in issuing the above proclamation.

Yours very truly,

WM. R. LENNOX,

Post Adj.

Mayor's Proclamation

Pursuant to a request of the Henry Meldrum Post 114, American Legion, I hereby take pleasure in asking all citizens of Sikeston to observe February 22, 1921, as a holiday, and by displaying the Stars and Stripes in front of their homes or business houses, thus commemorate the birthday of George Washington, "The Father of His Country."

Feb. 17, 1921

C. C. WHITE, Mayor.

The Man Who Advertises--

Is the one who believes in modern business methods, who thinks there is "news" in his store for you.

Is the man who buys to advantage, and sells to advantage to you.

Is the man who knows that the more he sells the less margin he can sell on.

Is the man who wants his business to grow, to be of more service to you and your family.

Is the man who wants your business, merits your confidence and protects your interests.

And don't forget—

The man who advertises is the man who is working for a better town and who pays taxes that go toward a toward a better town.